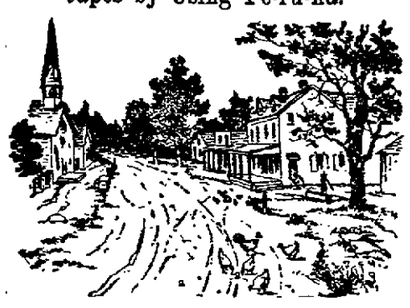
The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY NOVEMBER 23, 1899. XXXVIII—NO. 36

A WHOLE VILLAGE

Attacked by Grip—One Family Escapes by Using Pe-ru-na.



WINONA, STARK CO., IND.

During the winter I and my family of six were taken with la grippe. The disease was very prevalent at that time in the village where I resided, nearly everyone being sick with it. Our doctors treated it as best they could, but were very unsuccessful in the treatment of it. As soon as my family were taken sick I went to the drugstore and bought six bottles of Pe-ru-na, and we all took it according to the directions given on the bottle; and although our cases seemed to be more than usually violent in the outset, yet our recovery was prompt, and we were all well much sooner than those who were treated by the regular physicians.

Many people died of this la grippe during this epidemic, and few if any, were sick so short a time as myself and family. After we were all well we had one bottle of Pe-ru-na left.

C. T. Hatfield.

Send for a free copy of "Winter Catarrh." This book contains a lecture by Dr. Hartman on la grippe which has attracted wide attention and has been reported in leading papers. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio. J. H. Hunt, President, H. L. McLain, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

Slusser's Vegetable Liver Pills cure Constipation and all Liver Troubles. All druggists. 35 Pills 25c

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Slusser's Sick and Nervous Headache Tablets will cure without fail. 10c. and 25c. at all druggists.

B & B

Special lot of the

Best Black Dress Goods

Ever sold for

35c

—42 inch All Wool Storm Cheviottes—nice finish, splendid weave. Send for samples.

YOUR CHRISTMAS MONEY

will work wonders here—and it's not a bit too early for you to take into consideration what extraordinary opportunity here to choose.

Choice gift goods of every variety—useful and novel goods of the better sort.

Such extensive lines as never before in the history of the store.

Avail yourself of these mail order helps for your gift selecting.

256 page illustrated Dry Goods Price Book—special part of it devoted to pictures and prices of holiday goods. Write also and have us send you

"Holiday Glove Tips."

"A Yard of Christmas Handkerchiefs."

"Goods for Men,"

and special Book Catalogue.

You'll find advantage in the way we've prepared to please your preferences.

BOGGS & BUHL,

DEPARTMENT X.

ALLEGHENY, PA.

THE DEATH OF HOBART

Physician's Statement as to the Cause.

WIFE AND SON AT HIS BEDSIDE.

The Turn For the Worse He Took Monday Afternoon Was the Beginning of His Passing Away From Earth—Messages of Condolence.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 22.—Dr. Newton, Vice President Hobart's physician, Tuesday, gave out the following statement on the death of his patient:

"The vice president died at 8:30 this morning surrounded by his family, physician and nurse, during an atttack of angina pectoris. At the time of his death he was unconscious and free from pain, as he had been since midnight. He had a previous attack at 1:30 Monday afternoon, recovered, but the heart continued crippled and never responded to the treatment.

President McKinley talked with Mr. Evans, the private secretary, over the long distance telephone.

At his bedside were Mrs. Hobart and his son, Garrett A. Hobart, Jr., together with Dr. William K. Newton and his wife and Private Secretary Evans.

Mr. Hobart's death had been expected for some hours. The beginning of the end came Monday afternoon, when there was a sudden failure of the heart, and from this attack Mr. Hobart never rallied. He had been sick for a long time, and had suffered frequently from heart failure, and his strength had been undermined. Gradually the failure of the heart s action became more apparent, and soon after midnight Monday night Mr. Hobart became unconscious. He remained in that condition until his death.

Mr. Hobart's death was due directly to angina pectoris, complicating myocarditis.

Owing to the prostration of Mrs. Hobart, the funeral arrangements were not completed, but may be today. The only step decided upon was that the services shall be held in the Church of the Redeemer at Paterson and the interment in the family plot at Cedar Lawn, where the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Hobart was buried six years ago. Rev. Dr. Magee will preach the sermon.

The church can accommodate not more than 800 persons, and, as thousands will be eager to attend the services, it was suggested that they be held in the armory, which will accommodate 10,000 persons. It is known, however, that Mrs. Hobart wishes the funeral to be as quiet as possible and there is little likelihood that the program will be changed.

The mayor and aldermen of Paterson have suggested that the body lie in state at the city hall on Friday or Saturday morning, and this suggestion will probably be carried out.

The pallbearers have been selected, but their names will be held until after they have been notified and have accepted.

Nearly all the representatives of foreign nations in this country have sent messages of sympathy to Mrs. Hobart. One of the first to express his sorrow at the death of the vice president was President McKinley, who had been notified by telephone by Private Secretary Evans, Attorney General Griggs, who was in Washington, telegraphed that he would return to Paterson at the earliest possible moment and he is expected to take charge of all the details of the funeral.

Among the messages of condolence received were those from Senator Elkins, Russell A. Alger, who announced his intention of attending the funeral; Pension Commissioner H. Clay Evans, Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn, General James S. Clarkson, Senator Mark Hanna, Senator J. B. Foraker, Senator Fairbanks, Chairman Franklin Murphy of the New Jersey Republican committee, General Castallo, civil governor of Santiago, Cuba; Chancellor Alexander McGill, General W. W. Dudley, Mrs. Calvin S. Brice and General Bright, sergeant-at-arms of the United States senate.

NOW NO VICE PRESIDENT.

The Office Is Vacant Until the End of President McKinley's Term.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—By the death of Mr. Hobart the office of vice president of the United States becomes vacant for the rest of President McKinley's term, as the law provides no succession. A president pro tempore of the senate may be elected by that body when congress assembles who will hold office until March, 1901.

Vice President Hendricks expired suddenly, of paralysis of the heart, Nov. 25, 1885. At the time the question of the succession to the presidency had not been settled by law, although Senator Hoar's bill providing for the presidential succession through the cabinet had been submitted on Dec. 4, 1885, and had remained unacted on.

The law was enacted Jan. 19, 1886, by the Forty-ninth congress, first session. The main features are as follows:

"Be it enacted, etc., that in case of removal, death, resignation or inability of both the president and vice president of the United States, the secretary of state or * * * * secretary of the treasury, or * * * * * secretary of war, or * * * * attorney general, or * * * * * postmaster general, or * * * * * secretary of the navy, or * * * * * secretary of the interior shall act as president until the disability of the president or vice president is removed, or a president shall be elected."

The law further provides that when one of the above cabinet officers succeeds to the presidency, he shall call a special session of congress. A proviso limits the succession to those who would be eligible to the presidency under the terms of the constitution, and who have been appointed with the advice and consent of the senate.

The effect of the law is not to provide a succession to the vice presidency, but merely to ensure a succession to the presidency.

By the death of Mr. Hobart, Senator William P. Frye of Maine becomes president pro tempore of the senate and will discharge the duties of the vice president as vice presiding officer of that body. The senate rules specifically provide that no election is necessary at the beginning of the session. Senator Frye accordingly will continue as presiding officer till the end of President McKinley's administration, unless he chooses to resign or the senate wishes to elect another senator to the office.

THE CAREER OF HOBART.

Great Achievements In Law, Politics and Business—A Sketch of His Life.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Garrett A. Hobart was born in 1844 at Long Branch, N. J. His ancestors on his father's side were English and on his mother's side Dutch. Thirty-three years ago he was graduated from Rutgers college and began teaching school. Three mothns later he entered upon the study of law with Socrates Tuttle, a prominent lawyer in Passaic county, who was at that time mayor of Paterson. Young Hobart is said to have arrived at Paterson with

GARRET A. HOBART

but $1.50 in his pocket, and from this small beginning he made his way unaided to wealth and prominence. In 1869 he was admitted to the bar, and the same year he married the daughter of Mr. Tuttle. Mr. Hobart made his way rapidly at the bar of his native state, and his bent led him early into politics.

In 1871 he was made city counsel of Paterson, and in 1872 was elected to the state assembly, of which body he was chosen speaker in the following year. Even during these early years he displayed that accurate knowledge of men and exhibited that wonderful executive ability which was the key of his later success, both in business and politics. At the end of his second year in the assembly he retired to devote himself to the law and to the numerous business interests with which he had become identified. But the demands of his party would not admit of his remaining long in private life, and in 1876 he was elected to the state senate, of which body he was chosen president in 1881. During his service in the senate he was chairman of the judiciary committee and was the author of many measures of importance which are now on the statute books of the state of New Jersey. His party became more and more exacting in its demands upon him.

His was recognized as a safe and guiding hand, and from 1880 to 1891 he was at the head of the state Republican organization of New Jersey, and as such planned some of the most brilliant campaigns conducted by the party in the state. From 1884 until 1896 he was a member of the national Republican executive committee and had much to do with the management of the national campaigns during those 12 years. During all these years his business connections became broader. His keen insight into affairs made his advice and counsel of such value that he was sought after by some of the largest corporations in the country, and at the time of his election as vice president he was a director of no less than 60 different companies. Probably the greatest business honor which he attained was his selection as one of the three arbitrators of the Joint Traffic association, composed of 37 of the most prominent trunk lines of the country. Through his business connections and his law practice he built up a large fortune.

After his nomination and election to the vice presidency on the ticket headed by McKinley he came to Washington and took up his residence in the old Cameron mansion, adjoining the site of the historic old Seward house on Lafayette square, where Blaine died. The Hobart residence during the past three years has been the scene of many delightful social affairs. Socially the vice president and his charming wife divided the honors with the president and Mrs. McKinley.

Mr. Hobart left but one child, Garret A. Hobart, Jr., a boy of 14 years. His daughter Fanny died at the age of 22 years in 1895, in Italy, while there with her parents.

Mr. Hobart was a popular presiding officer and a good parliamentarian. It had been the habit of most vice presidents to refer closely disputed points of order to the senate for decision. Mr. Hobart, however, usually decided all such questions himself, especially if they involved parliamentary law and the rules did not provide for a decision by the senate. He was quick in disposing of business at his desk and proceedings were never delayed on his part. His firm and impartial manner won the respect of all senators, while his genial and pleasant manner made him one of the most popular men who ever filled the high office which his death leaves vacant.

He did not, like most vice presidents, stand as a mere figurehead in the administration. His judgment was consulted by the president and cabinet officers. The nomination of John W Griggs as attorney general was a personal triumph for the vice president. He groomed Griggs first for the state legislature, later for governor, and finally put him in the cabinet. The close friendship of the Hobart and Griggs families has been marked for years. Vice President Hobart finally brought about the resignation of Secretary Alger when other influences failed. In that case Griggs arranged for Alger to visit Hobart at Normanhurst.

OFFICIAL PROCLAMATION.

Appropriate Tributes Ordered Paid In Government Departments—Praise For Hobart's Illustrious Career.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The president issued the following proclamation:

By the president of the United States.

A PROCLAMATION.

To the People of the United States:

Garrett Augustus Hobart, vice president of the United States, died at his home in Paterson, N. J., at 8:30 o'clock this morning. In him the nation has lost one of its most illustrious citizens and one of its most faithful servants. His participation in the business life and the law-making of his native state was marked by unswerving fidelity and a high order of talents and attainments; and by his too brief career as vice president of the United States and president of the senate exhibited the loftiest qualities of upright and sagacious statesmanship. In the world of affairs he had few equals among his contemporaries. His private character was gentle and noble. He will long be mourned by his friends as a man of singular purity and attractiveness, whose sweetness of disposition won all hearts, while his elevated purposes, his unbending integrity and whole-hearted devotion to the public good deserved and acquired universal respect and esteem.

In sorrowful testimony of the loss which has fallen upon the country, I direct that on the day of the funeral the executive offices of the United States shall be closed and all posts and stations of the army and navy shall display the national flag at half mast and that the representatives of the United States in foreign countries shall pay appropriate tribute to the illustrious dead for a period of 30 days.

In witness whereof I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-first day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eighs hundred and ninety-nine, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-fourth.

WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

By the president.

JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

MOURNING AT THE CAPITAL.

Flags Half-Masted—Great Sorrow of the President and Mrs. McKinley and In Official Circles.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—All the flags in Washington are halfmasted out of respect to the memory of Vice President Hobart. The announcement of the vice president's death, while not unexpected, came as a distinct shock and cast a gloom over the city where he was loved and honored. The news was first received at the White House.

The president was deeply affected by the telegram announcing his colleague's death, and at once dispatched a telegram conveying the sympathy and consolation of himself and Mrs. McKinley to Mrs. Hobart. Meantime the sad intelligence had been bulletined by all the newspaper offices and the whole city was soon mourning the loss of the vice president. Secretary of State Hay, upon whom the succession to the presidency now falls, heard the news upon his arrival at the state department, and he immediately repaired to the White House. Meantime Senator Fairbanks of Indiana and Senator Foster of Washington had joined the president and were with him when Secretary Hay arrived. The secretary remained with the president about ten minutes. He was visibly affected when he left the White House.

President McKinley was deeply moved, and when Senator Fairbanks had left he joined Mrs. McKinley in his private apartments. His close and intimate relations with his colleague made him feel the vice president's death as a great personal bereavement. Mrs. McKinley was greatly affected. She gave way to her grief and sobbed convulsively. Mrs. McKinley has but few intimates here, and among her most cherished friends were the vice president and Mrs. Hobart. President McKinley did all he could to comfort his wife, and did not return to his office until the members of the cabinet began to arrive.

The members of the cabinet were made acquainted with the news as soon as the president himself was informed, by means of the telephone from the White House. Secretary Hay hastened over to the White House and had a private conference with the president, and then returned to the state department to give orders for the execution of the official program so far as the government is concerned. First, Mr. Hay sent a private message to Mrs. Hobart expressing his sincere condolence, and then gave his attention to the preparation of a proclamation announcing the death of the vice president to the people of the United States. It was also necessary to convey the information to the nations of the world.

It was the day for the regular cabinet meeting, and the members gathered at the White House, but the death of the vice president overshadowed all else, and public business was not mentioned. All the members of the cabinet, especially Attorney General Griggs, showed their emotion when they left. Attorney General Griggs said he would leave for Paterson immediately after the cabinet meeting. The attorney general and Vice President Hobart were probably closer than any two men in public life in this administration.

PRESIDENT TO ATTEND.

Cabinet, Members of Senate, Supreme Court and Others Will Thus Honor Hobart's Memory.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Vice President Hobart's funeral, on Saturday, will be attended by the president and his cabinet, the supreme court, the senate in a body and a large committee from the house of representatives, besides many other high dignitaries of the government, who will journey to Paterson to pay their last tribute of respect to the memory of the vice president. Every senator has been invited to be present, and the senate will meet at the Fifth Avenue hotel, in New York, Saturday, at 11 o'clock, and thence travel in a body to Paterson.

Sergeant-at-Arms Bright has engaged a special train to convey the president and his cabinet and the United States supreme court to Paterson. The train will leave Washington over the Pennsylvania railroad at 7 o'clock Sunday morning, and will arrive on the return at 11 p. m.

Chief Justice Fuller was not in the city, and in his absence no one could say whether the court would be able to attend the funeral in a body, but the officials of that tribunal generally expressed themselves as very confident that it would do so.

Owing to the fact that the house of representatives is without a speaker, no arrangements with reference to the house committee were made. General Henderson, who will be the next speaker, telegraphed to Major McDowell, the clerk of the house, at his home at Sharon, Pa., and Major McDowell was expected here. Upon his arrival he will consult General Henderson and other representatives who are in the city, and a committee will be appointed to attend the funeral.

AGUINALDO ESCAPED.

Managed to Pass Between Gens. Young and Wheaton—Young Pushing Onward.

MANILA, Nov. 22.—12:50 p. m.—Aguinaldo has escaped between Generals Young and Wheaton. General Young is pushing toward Bayambang.

MANILA, Nov. 22.—The whereabouts of Generals Lawton and Young was said to have become as mysterious as Aguinaldo's. The belief was beginning to grow at Manila that General Lawton had struck the trail of the insurgent "government," and was pursuing the ministers into the Binquet mountains. It has been his ambition to capture the Filipino leaders, and he and General Young believed that a cavalry brigade, living on the country, could run them down to any part of the island. One vague report brought by Spanish prisoners was that Aguinaldo and others were nearly surrounded by Americans soon after the insurgent chief left Tarlac, but he escaped through the lines in peasants' clothes.

Officers and soldiers arriving at Cabanatuan from General Lawton's force describe the campaign as one of great hardships. Many men dropping out sick were left at various towns without adequate supplies and attendance, some of them making their way back across the terrible roads. A number of horses were dying and many of the soldiers and even some of the officers were marching on, half naked, their clothes having been torn to pieces in getting through the jungles. Some of them being reduced almost to breech clouts and hundreds were barefooted, their shoes being worn out and all were living on any sort of provisions. Bread was rare and carabao meat and bananas were the staples.

General Lawton foresaw that the campaign would involve such hardships, but he considered it the quickest and cheapest way of ending the war.

The Zambales coast was carefully patrolled by warships in order to prevent the escape of Aguinaldo.

It was believed the Baltimore had proceeded north to receive the American prisoners from the Filipinos.

WATRES JOINED THE INSURGENTS.

Another Conference of the Anti-Quayites, at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 22.—The third of the series of conferences being held by the anti-Quay faction of the Republican party took place at the Hotel Stratford in this city.

Ex-Lieutenant Governor Watres of Scranton, at present a member of the Republican executive committee, when asked whether he participated in the meeting he said: "Yes, it is true. As this was a meeting of Republicans whose aim is to accomplish much needed reforms in the politics and government of our state, I very gladly took part. I am of opinion that the conditions are such as to demand radical reforms. At present I do not care to discuss the matter, but may have something to say later."

Although nothing was given out officially, it was understood the principal aim of the conference is to break Senator Quay's control of state politics, and to bring this about it is the intention to fight in every legislative district in the state.

Among the reforms to be attempted is a radical change in the election laws in the interest of a purer ballot and the laws providing for the taxation of corporations.

Among those present were: Congressman John Dalzell, State Senator Flinn, Director of Public Safety Brown and Calvin Wells, all of Pittsburg, ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker, F. A. and C. A. VanValkenburg, ex-Insurance Commissioner Lamberton, State Senator David Martin and ex-Director of Public Safety Frank M. Ritter, all of Philadelphia; ex-Lieutenant Governor Watres of Scranton, ex-Governor Hastings of Bellefonte and Hon. Hooper of West Chester.

Warships Racing to Manila.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—The ocean race for Manila is becoming close. The New Orleans arrived at Aden Tuesday. Her principal competitor, the Brooklyn, sailed from Aden Monday for Colombo. She is consequently only about three days at most ahead of the New Orleans, allowing time for the latter to coal at Aden. Right in the rear of the leader the Marietta and the Nashville are having a race of their own to Manila, with the chances in favor of the latter.

FIRED ON FT. RINGGOLD

Citizens Attacked the Negro Troops.

SILENCED THEM WITH GATLINGS.

At First the Troops Deployed and There Was Fierce Fighting With Rifles. Rapidfire Guns Were Brought Into Action—Reinforcements Sent.

AUSTIN, Nov. 22.—Governor Sayers received the following official message from Commanding General McGibbin, in charge of the Texas division, United States army, from his headquarters in San Antonio:

"SAN ANTONIO, Nov. 21.

To Governor Sayers, Austin, Tex.

"The following dispatch has just been received:

"'FORT RINGGOLD, Nov. 21.

Adjutant General, Texas, San Antonio:

"'Every man in garrison last night. Citizens began firing on our guard at 7. Troop B and scouts placed on guard around garrison. Enemy secured position behind garrison at 7 o'clock p. m. Rio Grande city and country in the same time. Our men, under the protect garrison, fired several volleys.

"'Finally ordered artillery and gun and silenced enemy's fire. None of our men hurt; no trouble since, but rumors of gathering in country. If true, may need some more troops. Can not treat with citizens who will not even respect United States mail carrier; unsafe for garrison. Shall I send man after mail. RUCKER.'

"Have ordered troops of cavalry from Fort Brown to proceed by forced marches to Ringgold. Am taking every possible precaution to prevent further trouble. Will keep you advised. Please wire me any information you may obtain. MCKIBBEN,

"Commanding General."

Governor Sayers sent a telegram to the secretary of war, at Washington, saying in part:

"Please direct immediate, impartial and searching investigation into the conduct of negro soldiers at Fort Ringgold, Starr county, Tex. Also issue order for immediate removal of troops.

"Following telegram just received from the county judge of Starr county:

"'Negro soldiers at Fort Ringgold deployed in a ravine at the south edge of town at 7 p. m. last night (Monday) and fired over 100 shots over and into the town. Fusilade continued at intervals over one and a half miles. One citizen wounded in his house. Houses all over town penetrated by balls. Women and children fled to woods and ranches. Population terrorized. I fear the people may decide to avenge themselves for this dastardly act. Civil authorities would be powerless to control. I understand that Lieutenant Robertson, commanding, directed this cowardly assault. No cause for the act. Wire Washington and San Antonio for searching investigation and removal of troops at once.

(Signed) "'JOSEPH D. SAYERS,

"'Governor of Texas.'"

BOY SHOT IN RIOT.

Exciting Time as the Result of a Miners' Strike—Women Made the Trouble.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Nov. 22.—The strike of miners in this town which has been on now for three months became quite serious when a mob of 300 women and some boys started a riot at one of the collieries of the Susquehanna Coal company. They were trying, if possible, to prevent the pump runners and fire bosses from going to work.

They met a number of men going to work and yelled to them to stop, and "come out of there, you blacklegs." The men paid no attention. Then they received a volley of stones. Special Officer A. A. Enke was struck on the head and received a scalp wound. James Thomas, a fire boss, got a dose of red pepper in the face. Michael Corrigan, a foreman in the employ of the company, received a stunning blow on the side of the face. Just about as he was to turn around a stone was thrown which struck him on the back. Thinking his life was in danger, Corrigan pulled his revolver and fired in the direction whence the stone came from. The bullet struck a boy named John Pollock. The report of the revolver and the wounded boy's cries created a panic among the women and they fled. Young Pollock was taken to his home, where it was found that the wound was not serious, the ball entering the fleshy part of the right arm.

Immediately after the shooting Superintendent Jones telegraphed Sheriff Harvey for aid. The sheriff with 50 deputies arrived in town. They were reinforced by 50 more deputies. The company's property was well guarded.

Corrigan, who fired the shot, was arrested by Constable Davis. He was caught with the stones in his hands and held for court. It was feared by police and mine officials that a riot would follow the arrest of Corrigan, but the strike leaders dissuaded a woman's meeting. They told the females that they were prejudicing the strikers' side of the case, and that the capture of the men would be at once. Sheriff Mitchell telegraphed the strikers' backing moderation.

Officials of the Susquehanna company and a committee of the strikers, it was expected, would hold a conference today and arrangements would be made to settle the strike.

Windowglass Jobbers Organized.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The windowglass jobbers concluded their convention. They organized an association to be known as the National Windowglass Jobbers' association.

Mosquito Prince Married.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Nov. 22.—The wedding of former Prince Clarence II of the Mosquito territory and Irene Morrice took place.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

FOR YOUNG PEOPLE

FALL GOWNS AND SIMPLE GARMENTS FOR SCHOOL WEAR.

These Latter are Most Desirable Children Have Many Requirements Pretty Poplins for Afternoons—Wash Frocks in Great Favor.

Another coatee of broad tail has revers of emerald-green stitched with white At the throat are black liberty chiffon knots with the almost inevitable long ends The becoming and sensible toque worn above this distinguished garment, is from black velvet

with black and white fanciful quills, and a brilliant ornament of jet and rhinestones. There is no green hat to match the jacket. Some say bright green worn above the face is less successful than when adopted below it.

* * *

So much attention is paid to the young people of to-day, not only in matters of education and amusement, but in dress, that planning out a wardrobe for a schoolgirl is by no means easy, particularly where economy has to be considered, and, after all, there are few women who have money enough or are foolish enough to pay the exorbitant prices asked by some of the dressmakers for children's clothes. Even the most extravagant mother is somewhat aghast at being asked $75 for a frock for a child of twelve years; but that price is not considered exortionate by several of the leading dressmakers, while $35 and $40 is considered inexpensive even for a school dress.

* * *

A child requires a great many clothes to get through the winter and look well dressed on all occasions. The most important question is the school dress. Fortunately three or four of the most fashionable schools of the city have sent out the word that they will not allow their pupils to be dressed elaborately or expensively, and that flannel shirt waists and wool skirts are the correct attire. This style of dress is not so cheap as might be thought, but is far more possible for home dresmaking if good patterns can be got. The best skirt model is plain gored, with no trimming excepting two or three rows of braid, if so desired, lined with percale and finished with a deep hem. The shirt waists should be of light flannel and also lined with a thin lining. The prettiest model is made with a narrow yoke of the flannel that comes just in front of the shoulder with fullness in the front, and in the back six narrow tucks that start far apart from the shoulders and taper down into a point at the waist. The backs can also be plain, but with a pointed yoke. The sleeves are shaped, have just enough fullness at the armholes to be comfortable, but fit close to the arm and have a flaring cuff at the wrist that can be turned back if desired. The plain colors are used, but the fine polka dot patterns are more popular, and these come in every shade.

* * *

Many attractive suits excellent for school wear are made with a coat and skirt to match of heavy material The only objection to this is that the cloth is likely to be too heavy for a skirt, when it is just right for a coat; consequently many people choose a lighter weight material and have the coat made warm by lining and interlining. Brown double-faced golf suitings are particularly good. The coats are double breasted and of medium length, and when worn with a bright red velveteen shirt waist make a pretty little costume A smart gown is of heavy cadet serge. The coat three-quarter length has loose fronts, fitted at the back and sides. It is trimmed with plain gilt buttons. It is of course severely plain but pretty, and almost without exception becoming. Then plaid skirts are worn with the plain cloth jackets A green and blue plaid, with a dark blue or green coat looks exceedingly well and with this any colored shirt waist can be worn, but the prettiest is the red with fine white polka dot or a dark blue with black polka dot Young girls are wearing with the shirt waists ribbon ties long enough to go around the neck twice and tie in front in a bow knot. The ribbon collar is finished with a narrow turned-down linen collar made of sheer lawn or cambric and trimmed with hem stitching A black ribbon belt fastened with a buckle is also necessary to complete the costume

* * *

For afternoon wear are many pretty poplin dresses made up One French model is in a shade of new blue and is trimmed around the skirt with a braiding of darker blue and white. The waist is made in bolero jacket, but in the back is tight fitting It has a yoke and vest of tucked red taffeta silk and a belt of blue velvet, the color of the poplin. The jacket is largely used for young girls who have no figure and can be made much more becoming when a soft vest is put in than a finished waist. The guimpe effect is still in favor, but only for little girls When it is used on the older girls frocks it is more like a yoke being put in trimmed around with revers. and reveres and yokes are made with the same colored silk, either tucked or corded silk, either tucked or corded.

Another pretty style of frock is made of the soft wool materials, the crepons, the crepe cloths or cashmeres. The prettiest model is a plain gored skirt, a waist with a little fullness in front, white lace collar and a white lace bertha in pale blue, pink, yellow or gray. This style of frock is sure to be becoming and in style for a surprising length of time.

* * *

For parties the wash frocks are in favor, made of fine lawn or point de esprit and worn over a silk slip. There is not much change in the fashion of these thin frocks. The skirts are trimmed with one or two ruffles edged with lace, or have entre deux of lace, the waist being made either with a lace yoke and lace bertha or with the bands of entre deux and a little lace cap over the sleeve. Narrow ribbons are more worn with this style than wide sash ribbons, and there is a collar around the neck made of the ribbon, to match the sash. The all silk frocks are also in style and many pretty designs in silk this autumn are suitable for this purpose. Those silks that have the satin stripes of some bright color and a tiny flowered design are the best. These frocks should be made with plain skirt, or with not more than one ruffle edged with lace, and the waists can be made like the wool frock. Jackets are not permissible, as it is better to keep as simple effect as possible, even when real lace is used in the bertha or yoke It is rather a new idea in these silk frocks to have a velvet yoke and collar and belt also of the same velvet in some contrasting color, or of a deeper shade than any other color in the material. A pale yellow silk that has a stripe of light green and is vined with little, tiny rosebuds will have a yoke of pale green velvet and around the yoke will be a ruffle of yellow lace This sounds old, but when made up looks well, and as a child's skin and complexion is, or should be, clear, is certain to be becoming.

* * *

Broadcloth, in a morning-glory blue, is trimmed on the skirt, with a serpentine band of blue in the same shade. The band is outlined on both sides with mink. The yoke is an embroidery of white and black satin cords, shaped low as to sleeves and corsage, high and flaring when it reaches the collar. The neck sash is a complicated but pretty arrangement of dotted and fringed white China crape with fine white lace. The hat with this admirable costume is done from dark morning-glory blue velvet, the brim covered with white openwork lace. Rosettes are of blue chiffon while the wings are French millinery color effects, shading by artificial means from blue to white, and faintly to the reds found in the morning glory, which served as the model for the costume.

An exquisite gown for informal dinners at home is in princess effect, from rose pink silk muslin, with small ruffles of the same material, edged with baby black velvet ribbon. In vine motive an applique of fine jet on cream lace is an attractive decoration. One notices the elbow sleeves and the velvet-edged jabot of pink silk muslin. Shortened sleeves have not made the outdoor success which was hoped for them this summer, because it was bothersome to have gloves always ready to supplement the brief arm coverings But women who would be in the fashion take advantage of the opportunity by having house frocks cut to show the prettily rounded forearm.

A fall of cream lace softens the front of coat of black Persian lamb, worn with a black satin hat.

Odd Conceit for a Shelf.

Women who po into odd corners in the Japanese stores may have seen and wondered what earthly use could be made of the grotesque masks and faces which are piled into large baskets set here and there on the counters There are all kinds and sorts and conditions of them Some are solemn, some are jolly, some are sad while old Satan has a generous representation among these apparently useless articles of bric-a-brac They are fashioned of a dark reddish brown metal, and are as a rule the most outlandish looking objects

Well, a new use has been found for them. An inventive woman having a shelf over her doorway to ornament conceived the idea of putting up a row of these Japanese masks something after the fashion of the singing cherubs So down she went to the Japan ese store and selected about a dozen of the oddest of these many odd heads, and then she arranged them artistically and placed them on the edge of her shelf, where they looked like the front row of a grotesque chorus.

ENSILAGE FOR CATTLE.

How It Affects the Milk Yield—The Method of Growing Ensilage Corn.

Nearly all of the experimental stations have given cattle feeding careful tests, and ensilage has received more than its share of attention. It has been praised and condemned, but it is a strong favorite with those who have used it. At the Geneva (N. Y.) station experiments with ensilage proved that when it replaced other foods there was a decided decrease in the cost of milk and there followed an increase in a majority of cases, the fat in the milk also being increased. The fact that ensilage not only increased the yield, but also lowered the cost should attract the attention of farmers to its use as food for milch cows. It can be produced quickly and at but a small cost if the farmer is properly equipped with a silo and the appliances for saving labor. The expense of preparing for ensilage is regarded by some as too large in comparison with the advantages obtained, but when it is considered that a silo will last for many years the farmer will be amply repaid for his improvements and preparations in a short time if his herd is large.

The method of growing ensilage corn is well known, but it has the advantage of being produced at a time when the possible production of the hay crop can be estimated, so that the farmer can provide a substitute for hay in as large or small quantities as may be desired. Another point which is important is to cut the ensilage corn at the proper time. It should be as near maturity as possible, and retain its succulency, or just when the ears are beginning to glaze. If it is cut too soon it will contain more water than when nearly matured, and the later cutting catches the stalks in that condition when they are most nutritious, as the matter required for filling out the ears is arrested in the stalks and leaves, the whole plant being thus utilized for food, because it is then relished by stock and is more digestible than cornfodder that has been grown and allowed to produce full ears.

Ensilage is a winter food and intended to supply a succulent ration as an adjunct to the ordinary dry grain and provender. It should not be fed to the exclusion of other foods, but as an aid to them. So fed, the ensilage cheapens other foods because it provides something which is needed from a dietary standpoint and promotes digestion. It gives good results not only because it is nourishing and digestible, but because it enables the cows to consume and digest more grain and hay. In all experiments made with it the result has been that when it is fed in connection with other foods the flow of milk has been increased and the production of butter was larger than before its use. The mistake made by farmers in some instances has been in using it alone in order to save hay and grain, the results not being satisfactory. It is, therefore, not to be considered as a complete ration, but an important adjunct to the regular daily allowance of foods.

Loss of Hay.

The loss of hay in this country from a failure on the part of farmers to resort to the use of proper implements is annually very large. Hay is a crop that must be mowed, cured and stored under many disadvantages, and often in a very short period of time. Such work cannot always be done unless every appliance necessary for harvesting the crop is available. On farms where large crops are grown the mover, tedder and rake add to the value of the hay by assisting to cure it in a manner to preserve the whole of its nutritious matter. Properly cured hay is not found on all farms.

Feeding Offal to Hogs.

It is a common practice to throw the offal left from butchering of domestic animals to the hog. It will be greedily eaten, for the hog is naturally carnivorous; but where much such feed is given it makes the animal feverish, and its flesh is not so good for food as that of pork made by feeding grains. Besides, if there are any lesions of disease on the offal the disease may thus be introduced into the swine. There is less objection to feeding such meat to hens, which must have some animal food, and which will not impair the quality of their eggs by what they eat.

Watch the Chestnut Grafts.

Let every one who set chestnut grafts last spring and had them live and grow, not think that because they are growing now they are sure to do so right through the season. Suckers and other limbs are liable to draw the sap away and kill the gratt. Keep off the suckers and cut back or take off buds so as to insure a full flow of sap for the graft during the first season.

Feeding Corn.

Corn is the cheapest stock food grown, because both its grain and fodder are utilized, but corn can be rendered still cheaper by a correct system of feeding it. If used exclusively, and without regard to the seasons, it becomes expensive, because it may do more harm than good. The best results from corn are derived when it is fed in connection with other foods

Hog Cholera.

Out of the 42,842,759 hogs in the country the Agricultural Department figures make the losses mostly by cholera in 1895 amount to 5,440,168, or 12.7 per cent.; of course the high per cent. of losses was in the great corn States, Missouri, Illinois and Iowa, reaching 24 per cent. in one of them. In the Northwest the loss was small.

Give Pigs Surplus Milk.

Probably the best animal to feed for profit the surplus milk of the dairy is the pig. He will eat unlimited quantities of it in all shapes, and get fat upon it, if he is young enough to take kindly the fat forming qualities of his rations; but even here there will be waste and loss if the feeding is not done judiciously.

Broom Corn Millet for Poor Soils.

Prof. Crozier, of Michigan station, after a careful study of the subject, especially recommends broom corn millet for poor soils. It is inferior to many other crops on good soils, but seems especially suited to poor soils. It stands drought well.

COLUMBIAN NOTES.

Train No. 60 Collides With a Pile-driver at Tremont Street.

The W. & L. E. pile-driver and bridge crew started work on the Tremont street trestle, this morning. A mishap attended their beginning. Freight No. 60, engine 121, Engineer Brown and Fireman Mankibell, followed the work train out of the yards. The latter started into the C., L. & W. transfer switch, at Tremont street, to allow the former to pass. No. 60 could not see far ahead on account of the dense fog, but judging that the bridge crew had entered the siding, went ahead. The engine struck the dining car of the work train, lifting it off the track. Engine 121 had her feed pipe damaged, delaying the train for about an hour.

Conductors Boylan, Moore and Stocker, Brakemen Walters and Stocker and Yardman Albaugh went to Cleveland this morning to attend another conference on the wage schedule.

Brakeman Firmwalt is off duty on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Firmwalt.

Conductor Krause reported for work, this morning, after a two weeks' illness.

General Foreman Work and Trainmaster White are business visitors in Toledo.

Frank Moore and Harry Shanabrook are hunting in the vicinity of Long Run today.

W. & L. E. NOTES.

The W. & L. E. shops are busy equipping freight cars with Buckeye couplers. The airbrakes are being attached at the Ironville shops on the Toledo division.

William King, formerly operator and report clerk at the Canton freight office of the W. & L. E. Co., has been made assistant timekeeper of the Cleveland division, with headquarters in General Superintendent Stout's office.

The five hundred freight cars being built at the Wheeling & Lake Erie shops are about completed, the work having been greatly delayed owing to the difficulty experienced in getting material. As soon as they are out of the shops, work will be commenced on five hundred more.

To Los Angeles and Southern California.

Every Friday night, at 10:35 p. m., a through tourist car for Los Angeles and Southern California, leaves the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Union Passenger Station, Chicago, via Omaha, Colorado Springs and Salt Lake City, for all points in Colorado, Utah, Nevada and California.

In addition to the regular Pullman porter, each car is accompanied by an intelligent, competent and courteous "courier," who will attend to the wants of passengers en route. This is an entirely new feature of tourist car service, and will be appreciated by families or by ladies traveling alone. Particular attention is paid to the care of children, who usually get weary on a long journey.

These tourist cars are sleeping cars supplied with all the accessories necessary to make the journey comfortable and pleasant, and the berth rate (each berth will accommodate two persons) is only $6 00 from Chicago to California. Ask the nearest ticket agent for a tourist car folder, or address E. G. Hayden, Traveling Passenger Agent, 135 The Arcade, Cleveland, O

Some time twixt spring and the wane of the year, you should avail yourself of nature's bounteous and soothing passageway between Cleveland and Buffalo. Go often. Be continuously merry.

The great chain of unsalted seas present as pretty a water-color picture as you could desire to brush against. The humdrum monotony of every day life becomes but a fleeting remembrance, care and ennui give way to the restful delights of the present, and you get your money's worth.

We have a fleet of powerful, commodious and magnificently appointed steamers, which ply between the cities of Cleveland and Buffalo nightly, and Cleveland and Toledo each day.

The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company, Cleveland, O

"He plays well that wins." Hood's Sarsaparilla wins the victory over disease because it possesses genuine curative power.

You can prepare your own sausage and mince meat, Hamburg steak, codfish, cocoanut, etc., exactly to your liking with the ENTERPRISE Meat and Food Chopper. Chops meats, vegetables and fruits, perfectly, quickly, easily. Economizes food, time, labor.

Smallest size, $1 25: at all hardware dealers. Trade-mark, *Enterprise*, is on every machine

Descriptive catalogue free The "ENTERPRISING HOUSEKEEPER"—200 recipes—mailed for four cents in stamps.

THE ENTERPRISE MFG. CO. of PA.
Third and Dauphin Sts., Philadelphia.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're sick, or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken. Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 20c. 50c Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 322a

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

It rests with you whether you continue the nerve-killing tobacco habit. NO-TO-BAC removes the desire for tobacco, without nervous distress expels nicotine, purifies the blood, restores lost manhood, makes you strong in health, nerve and pocket-book. 1,500,000 boxes sold. 400,000 cases cured Buy your own druggist, who will vouch for us. Take it with a will, patiently, persistently. One box $1, usually cures; 3 boxes, $2 50, guaranteed to cure, or we refund money

STOP SMOKING

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago, Montreal, New York.

The Kitchen Sink

Should not breed diseases like typhoid fever or malaria.

It will not if you use Gold Dust regularly.

Send for free booklet—"Golden Rules for Housework."

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY
Chicago St. Louis New York Boston

TRAVELER'S REGISTER.

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

TIME TABLE—IN EFFECT FEB 19th, 1899
CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

EASTWARD.	NO. 1†	NO. 3*	NO. 5*	NO. 7*
LEAVING	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Toledo Un. Dep.	7 15	1 20	4 00	.....
Oak Harbor....	8 15	2 17	5 05	.....
Fremont.....	8 36	2 40	5 32	.....
Clyde	8 51	2 55	5 47	.....
Bellevue.....	9 04	3 09	6 01	.....
Monroeville....	9 17	3 23	6 15	.....
Norwalk.....	9 26	3 34	6 25	.....
Wellington.....	10 04	4 15	.....	.....
Spencer.....	10 15	4 26	.....	.....
Lodi.....	10 31	4 40	.....	.....
Creston.....	10 48	4 54	.....	.....
Orrville.....	11 11	5 19	.....	.....
Dalton	11 28	5 31	.....	.....
Massillon.....	11 41	5 48	.....	6 20
Navarre.....	12 01	6 08	.....	6 36
Zoar.....	12 22	6 30	.....	6 58
Valley Jct.....	12 29	6 40	.....	7 05
Sherrodsville...	12 57	7 04	.....	7 28
Bowerstown.....	1 11	7 19	.....	7 44
Scio	1 24	7 32	.....	7 57
Brilliant	2 49	9 14	.....	9 29
Mingo Jct. ...	2 59	9 24	.....	9 39
Steubenville Ar	3 10	9 35	.....	9 50
Martins Ferry..	2 50	9 15	.....	9 30
Wheeling.	3 00	9 25	.....	9 40
ARRIVE.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

WESTWARD	NO. 4*	NO. 6†	NO. 8*	NO. 2*
LEAVING	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Wheeling. ..	5 30	10 15	3 45	.....
Martins Ferry..	5 40	10 25	3 55	.....
Steubenville Lv	5 20	10 05	3 35	.....
Mingo Jct. ...	5 31	10 16	3 46	.....
Brilliant..	5 41	10 26	3 56	.....
Scio.....	7 08	12 04	5 38	.....
Bowerston.....	7 21	12 17	5 51	.....
Sherrodsville...	7 36	12 33	6 06	.....
Valley Jct.....	8 00	1 02	6 31	.....
Zoar	8 08	1 10	6 39	.....
Navarre.....	8 30	1 32	7 03	.....
Massillon.....	8 50	1 55	7 20	.....
Dalton.....	9 08	2 14	P. M.	.....
Orrville.....	9 20	2 26	.....	.....
Creston.....	9 45	2 52	.....	.....
Lodi.....	10 00	3 06	.....	.....
Spencer.....	10 15	3 21	.....	.....
Wellington.....	10 26	3 33	.....	A. M.
Norwalk.....	11 05	4 16	.....	7 02
Monroeville.....	11 15	4 26	.....	7 09
Bellevue.....	11 30	4 41	.....	7 23
Clyde	11 48	4 55	.....	7 37
Fremont.....	11 58	5 09	.....	7 52
Oak Harbor.....	12 20	5 31	.....	8 15
Toledo Un. Dep.	1 20	6 30	.....	9 15
ARRIVE.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.

*Daily. †Daily Ex. Sunday.

H. J BOOTH, Gen. Traffic Mgr. J T TOWNSEND, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, Oct. 16, 1899, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	12 30 p m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	†7 30 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8 30 p m
8 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
9 30 a m	4 30 p m	10 30 p m
10 30 a m	5 30 p m	
11 30 a m		

*Sundays excepted.
†7 10 p. m. at Massillon

For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'TOOL, Asst. Supt. Canton, O. or F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O

Bear in mind that the want columns is a good investment.

TRUSSES, 65c, $1.25 AND UP

65c. $1.25

We are selling the very finest Trusses made at FACTORY PRICES, less than one-third the price charged by others, and WE GUARANTEE TO FIT YOU PERFECTLY. Say whether you wish our 65c French Truss or our $1.25 New York Reversible Elastic Truss, illustrated above, cut this ad out and send to us with OUR SPECIAL PRICE named, state your Height, Weight, Age, how long you have been ruptured, whether rupture is large or small; also state number inches around the body on a line with the rupture, say whether rupture is on right or left side, and we will send either truss to you with the understanding, if it is not a perfect fit and equal to trusses that retail at three times our price, you can return it and we will return your money.

WRITE FOR FREE TRUSS CATALOGUE which shows our entire line of trusses, including the New $10.00 Lea Truss that cures almost any case, and which we sell for $2.75

Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. CHICAGO

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. News Paper.

At all Druggists Chichester Chemical Co. 2400 Madison Square, PHILADA., PA

Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Schedule in Effect April 3, 1899.

SOUTH BOUND.

Central Time	2 Day	28 Day See Note	38 Day Ex Sun	8 Day Ex Sun		
	a. m	p m	p. m	a. m	.....	
Cleveland.... Lv	8 35	7 35	3 15	.....	.....	.....
Euclid Ave... "	8 45	7 50	3 25	.....	.....	.....
Newburg .... "	8 58	8 05	3 30	.....	.....	.....
Hudson .. .. "	9 39	8 40	4 15	.....	.....	.....
Cuyahoga F.. "	9 43	8 54	4 27	.....	.....	.....
Akron..... "	9 58	9 07	4 45	.....	.....	.....
Orrville ... Ar	10 48	10 00	5 40	.....	.....	.....
Orrville ... Lv	10 53	10 10	5 45	.....	.....	.....
Millersburg.. "	11 34	10 57	6 30	6 00	.....	.....
Gambier..... "	12 37	12 02	p m	7 07	.....	.....
Mt. Vernon Ar	12 48	12 25	.....	7 20	.....	.....
Mt. Vernon Lv	11253	11230	.....	17 25	.....	.....
Centerburg... "	1 18	12 59	.....	7 52	.....	.....
Westerville.. "	1 48	1 37	.....	8 28	.....	.....
Columbus.....Ar	2 10	2 00	.....	8 55	.....	.....
	p. m	a. m		a. m		
Cincinnati.....	5 40	6 30	.....	.....	.....	.....
	p. m	a. m				

NORTH BOUND.

Central Time	3 Day	27 Day	35 Day Ex Sun	9 Day Ex Sun		
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.	.....	
Cincinnati... Lv	8 30	8 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbus.... Lv	11 45	12 35	.....	4 35	.....	.....
Westerville.. "	12 10	1 06	.....	5 02	.....	.....
Centerburg... "	12 46	1 51	.....	5 39	.....	.....
M. Vernon Ar	1 10	2 20	.....	6 05	.....	.....
M. Vernon Lv	11 15	12 25	.....	16 10	.....	.....
Gambier..... "	1 26	2 40	.....	6 25	.....	.....
Millersburg.. "	2 35	3 55	8 50	7 35	.....	.....
Orrville.. Ar	3 17	4 45	9 35	p.m.	.....	.....
Orrville.. Lv	3 22	4 55	9 40	.....	.....	.....
Akron..... Ar	.....	5 55	.....	.....	.....	.....
Akron..... Lv	4 15	6 05	11087	.....	.....	.....
Cuyahoga F.. "	4 27	6 17	10 48	.....	.....	.....
Hudson..... "	4 40	6 30	11 02	.....	.....	.....
Newburg ..... "	5 15	7 05	11 42	.....	.....	.....
Euclid Ave.. "	5 28	7 18	12 04	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland....Ar	5 40	7 30	12 10	.....	.....	.....
	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.			

114	Mls.	Dresden Branch		118
a.m.				p.m
†6 11	.....	Lv..Millersburg..Ar	.....	†6 06
7 00	0	"....Killbuck.... "	.....	5 30
8 10	18	"....Warsaw.... "	.....	4 15
8 55	27	"...Cooperdale... "	.....	3 00
9 20	33	Ar.....Trinway..... "	.....	2 25
†1015	50	Ar....Zanesville...Ar	.....	†12
a m.				p.m

† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Lunch.

Nos 2 and 3 carry Parlor Cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati Fare 25 cents between Cleveland and Columbus, or intermediate stations; 50 cents between Cleveland and Cincinnati, or intermediate stations, south of Columbus.

Nos. 27 and 28 carry vestibuled sleeping cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati.

No. 27 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Columbus and Cleveland, and can be occupied by passengers after 9:00 p.m. at the west end of the Union Station.

No. 28 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Cleveland and Columbus. This sleeper arrives at Columbus at 2:15 a. m. and is set at east end Union Depot. Passengers can occupy their berths until 7:00 a. m.

For any information, address,

C. P DALY, Gen. Pass. Agt. J. E. HANNEGAN, Asst. Pass. Agt
CLEVELAND, O.

C. E. WINTERRINGER, Passenger Agent.
83 North High St. COLUMBUS, O

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."
Taking Effect Oct. 1, 1899.
NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 40	* No. 4.	† No. 6.	* No. 10	† No. 8.
Massillon	A. M.	A. M.	A M	P. M.	P. M.
Canton....	6 38	8 35	P 12 01	4 19	7 40
Akron.....	6 22	9 20	1 00	5 18	8 25
Cleveland	8 05	10 20	2 10	6 35	9 25

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 1.	† No. 3.	† No. 7.	* No. 5.	* No. 42
Cleveland	A. M	A M	P 2 05	P. M.	P. M.
Akron....	8 42	P12 01	2 55	4 40	7 35
Canton....	9 58	1 08	3 35	5 44	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 10	4 10	6 10	9 20

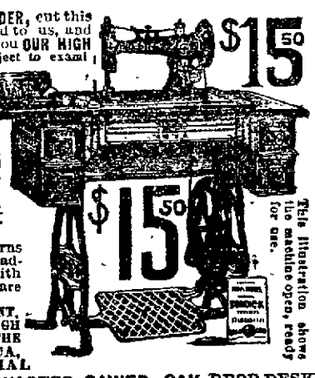
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agt. 40 E. Main St.

THE INDEPENDENT CO. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $80.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.



This illustration shows the machine open, ready for use.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisments, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are RELIABLE AND WHO ARE NOT.

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This shows the machine closed to be used as a center table, stand or desk.

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LIVE STOCK

If a cow's attention is attracted she immediately lets down her milk.

Good horses command the best prices, even though less than formerly

It is better to coax than to beat a nervous cow. You will get more milk

A cow that is heated and worried will not milk well, and her milk will not make good butter.

The best fed work horse has the heavy grain ration in the morning and at noon, and the bulk of its hay at night.

The man that would have sound, nicely formed hoofs on his horses wher he comes to sell them must give attention to the hoofs of his colts.

If you wish your colts to have strong limbs and joints feed them well. A few bushels of oats, and oil meal, will keep away spavins and curbs.

If there is no shade in the pasture and the field is next to the woods, fence in an acre or two of the wood lot for a cow shade; it will pay.

Some farmers have a pasture near the barn to use as a night pasture. The soiling crop should be also near the barn for convenience in feeding it.

While there is good pasturage is a good time to push the growth and fattening of undesirable animals. When they are ready to market sell them.

Some of the county fairs propose to add to their attractions walking races for country horses. It is a good idea, as it is more important for the farm horse to cultivate a fast walk than a fast trot.

The nervous organization of the pig is very sensitive; in fact, no animals are more sensitive to exposure and neglect. The common expression is that anything can safely be fed to a pig, and they are often housed in ill-ventilated quarters to their disadvantage.

The fixed charges for maintenance will be the same for a cow producing two pounds of butter a week as for one which produces six. The one will not pay for the food cons med, to say nothing of the investment or the labor; but the six-pound cow would be cheap at $100, for she would earn an excellent annual dividend upon that amount.

In pig feeding tests at the Vermont station, sour skim-milk gave as good results as sweet, and three ounces of corn meal to a quart of milk made cheaper pork than any other feed, and the pigs ate as much as twelve quarts per day, per pig. The milk thus converted into pork brought 35 cents per 100 pounds. The pigs were sold when they averaged 250 pounds, but profit ceased after they passed 200.

Steam as an Insectitude.

Prof. Woodbridge, of the University of California, has been experimenting with steam as an insecticide. The tree to be treated is first covered with a canvas tent and a jet of steam is then forced among the foliage at a temperature of 120 degrees. It has been found that no damage results at a less temperature than 125 degrees. The experiments so far have been made on orange and lemon trees for the red and black scale and are reported as very successful. The cost is from two to six cents per tree. If this treatment proves successful in future trials and can be relied upon it will replace the hydrocyanic gas treatment now in use and which costs from 50 cents to $1.30 per tree and is a heavy burden on the orange growers. If the treatment proves successful on other plants, it may have a wide application, and by adding certain substances to the water or steam, the fumes may possibly be made still more destructive to pests with less injury to plants. Our experiment stations should ascertain the facts in this matter.

The Rule of Feeding.

The more food the greater the product does not always result. When the food is not given judiciously it is wasted, because not digested and assimilated, the manure heap receiving the larger portion. There is no difference in throwing food on the heap and passing it through the body of the animal except in the latter case it is reduced and decomposed to a certain extent, as the animal will digest only that of which it is capable, though the digestive capacity of one animal may be greater than that of another. The rule should be to learn the wants of stock and feed only a sufficiency, so as to avoid waste.

Loss in Cows.

Every cow should sell on her merits for milk or butter. She should be known to the purchaser and he should never buy unless he can satisfy himself in regard to her capacity in the line for which she is intended. The farmer who buys a cow to take the place of one that has become dry takes the risk of bringing not only a worthless animal into his herd, but also vices and disease. Dairying will never pay the highest profits until cows are raised on the farm from known and meritorious breeds, and the practice of buying unknown cows causes a heavy loss to dairymen in the United States.

Some Timely Advice.

If windmill irrigation, or pond irrigation, or any other kind of irrigation can ever be made to answer the purpose of giving a small tract of ground on every farm a good soaking just in the nick of time between tardy showers in July or August, there can be no question but that even so small a piece of individual enterprise as this would prove of vast public good.

The Strawberry Bed.

Where the strawberry plants set out this year have failed it will be well to anticipate the new bed of next spring by setting out plants the coming fall. This cannot be done in some sections, but is a common practice on sandy soils in New Jersey. Any plants that may be missing next spring can then be replaced with advantage.

Feed Dry Cows.

Do not stop feeding the dairy cow as soon as she goes dry. Give her enough good food to steadily maintain a fair condition of flesh, and she will be all the better milker when she comes fresh again. If she is allowed to get thin in flesh it is going to cost something to bring her up again.

SCIENCE AND LABOR.

New Callings Claim the Work of the Men Displaced by Modern Machinery.

It certainly seems at first sight to be an economic danger this educating of the laboring man and woman to be far too good for laborer's work. Let us cast our thoughts, however, over a wider horizon, and see how the decades that bring the peril are also bringing the remedy. Science is steadily sweeping away all those humblest classes of employment. Hardly any man has now to toil up ladders with the hod of bricks upon his shoulder. The donkey engine does the purely animal part of the work. The reaper is replaced by the machine and the ploughman is fast receding as the steam plough makes its appearance. We rarely see long lines of men, laden with coal bags, running up planks as in the olden days. The need of men to do the work of horses is steadily diminishing.

It is true that science has by no means conquered the whole domain. There is still much scrubbing of floors to be done by men and women on bended knees; and coal is still hewn out with pick and axe and the use of muscle, with but little use of brains. And yet, even in our fertile country, science never works by revolution but only by progress. One domain after another has gone. Where are now the armies of water carriers, and chair porters, and night men and sawyers whom our grandfathers used to require? Imagine, if ships had still to be moved by galley rowers what millions would be doomed to a beastlike toil. Some parts of the big domains of unreflected labor will long be left untouched, but the processes going forward; and it is clear that while education is rendering the lower classes unfit for the humblest sorts of occupations, science is steadily sweeping away these occupations. It would be too much to hope that these processes should be at all times strictly proportioned to one another. But in general drift of things they are compensatory, and if we only give to science a reasonable time it will leave us none of that labor to be done which requires an uneducated laborer.

Then comes the uneasy question as to what is to become of the classes thus deprived of occupation. The working classes themselves often curse the progress of invention, and are tempted to look upon it as no frend to their welfare. There are now it is true, no longer any machine-breaking frenzies; but the difficulty often arises in an acute, though silent suffering. Unfortunately society has always to travel to permanent good through transitory ills. When an army of compositors is dismissed because some one has invented a machine, there is excuse for some bitterness of feeling. And yet there was a time when a whole army of manuscript book copiers had to give way before the advent of the compositor.

But the difficulty is always evanescent, for here, too, there are compensation influences at work. For if science is abolishing occupations at the lower end of the scale, she is creating new ones at the top. Think of the hundreds of thousands of men who in England are now employed in callings that had no existence sixty years ago; the telegraphers, and phonographers, land machinists of a hundred kinds. In the last decade or two, what an army of skilled men have been demanded by the invention of the bicycle, the telephone and the electric light! As compared with the beginning of the century, think of the long array of marine and locomotive engineers, the chemists, the journalists, the draughtsmen, the teachers, the postmen, railway porters and tram conductors. What a multitude of callings are there which are either new or else newly stocked, so that, while the population has quadrupled, their ranks have been multiplied a hundredfold. But it is the entirely new employments that strike the mind most forcibly, and any one who runs his eye down a census of the occupations of the people will satisfy himself that in England, at the present day one-fifth part of the adult male population find their livelihood in callings that had no existence when the century began.

Thus while science takes away with one hand it liberally bestows with the other, but what it takes away are the low class occupations, and low class occupations, and what it gives are high class ones demandng intelligence and cultivating it. The general tendency is therefore, humanizing.

But, of course, it never happens that the coal-heaver, when thrown out of work by the introduction of a steam crane, can go away and get a place in one of the newly created superior callings. He is not such a fool as to waste his time in applying for an opening as an electrical engineer. But there is a gradual creeping up that is always taking place. And yet the transfer is much less effected by the promotion of individuals than by the promotion of generations. No doubt it sometimes happens that the intelligent plumber steps into the new opening for an electrical engineer, and leaves a gap which some one of an inferior calling steps into, the gaps being filled in succession until perhaps the riveter, thrown out of work by the introduction of hydraulic machinery, finds a vacancy at last and steps into it. But it more frequently happens that the plumber educates his son to be an electrical engineer, and the carter apprentices his boy to the plumber, and the dock laborer sees his young folk aspiring to be carters.

Thus the general drift of the whole social scale is steadily upward in promotion as science provides intelligent occupations at the upper end and abolishes those that are more or less brutelike at the lower, and so humanity as a whole is the gainer. There is, therefore, no reason to feel uneasy at a prospect of overeducation.

A Dangerous Man.

Halfback—We ought to get that young freshman from Oklahoma on the football team.

Centre Rush—Why?

Halfback—The boys tried to haze him last night, and six of them are in the hospital to-day.

THE FARM

If you have fences on your farm see that they are properly kept up. Broken fences and tumble-down gates are sure indications of indifference in the owner.

A canning factory in Mississippi canned 1,000 bushels of sweet potatoes in 1893, and sold them in Chicago at ninety-five cents per dozen three-pound cans, one bushel making about fifteen cans. This factory paid farmers forty cents per bushel.

In this country we have many honey plants which are ignored, except by the bees, who detect their presence afar off and fly to them for their treasures. Bee keepers have not yet demonstrated by actual experiment whether it would pay to cultivate these wild plants for the bees, or whether it is more profitable to let them grow wild undisturbed.

If a burdock at any stage of growth is cut below the surface of the ground and a handful of salt thrown on the cut surface it completely destroys it. The moisture from the cut dissolves the salt, and this in turn helps to rot the root, so that no sprout from it is possible. The earlier this is done the less trouble it will be to cut the root below the surface.

A great deal of butter that comes to market is oversalted. If it was worked more thoroughly to remove the white flakes of casein much less salt will be needed. The public taste demands butter with much less salt in it than was formerly required. If butter comes to the market oversalted the fact is presumptive evidence that something has been neglected in making the butter of best quality and that the excess of salt is used to hide the defect.

A German authority says that the stubble and roots of an acre of a heavy crop of red clover weigh over three tons and contain 180 pounds nitrogen, seven pounds of phosphoric acid and 77 pounds of potash. This nitrogen was gathered from the air, and the phosphoric acid and potash were brought up from the sub-soil, where ordinary plants could not have reached it. These elements in the form of commercial fertilizers would cost over $30.

A good buttermaker says that the main point in making granular butter is to have the temperature low enough to prevent adhesion of the globules when they appear, and to stop the churn while they are in that condition.

Dairying is like any other business; it must have certain requisites as capital to work with. Among these are good cows, good feed and a good feeder. These three make a whole team that will pull the profits out in any kind of times.

There is a great deal of nutriment in sorghum seed, and in China and India, where it originated, it is largely used as human food, especially by the poorer classes. Wheat and rice in those countries are considered delicacies to be used only by the wealthy. Some people in this country have ground sorghum and used it for making griddle cakes. It is coarse after most of the hull has been separated from it, but some people prefer the sorghum flour for griddle cakes even to buckwheat.

Green Crops for July Sowing.

It is not too late to provide further for soiling crops or fodder, as corn or Hungarian grass will yield a good crop if sowed as late as July 20. Weak land that early soiling or garden crops have been taken from, may be sowed to fodder corn, and a large amount of fodder obtained. I sowed white southern corn last year on land from which grass had been cut, the sod inverted, and 450 pounds of prosphate drilled in, and fodder eight feet high was raised, yet the rows could just be seen the 4th of July morning, and this on run-out land. Barley may be sown as late as August 1, and a good crop of fodder for green feeding be obtained. Sow cabbages now in hills three feet apart and thin to one plant in a hill, and a crop of fodder for early winter feed of the best quality may be obtained. The Marblehead variety is a good kind for this purpose. I have just sown fodder corn on land from which peas-and-oats for a soiling crop have been removed, and here I propose sowing winter rye when the corn is two feet high cultivating the seed in for next spring's feeding. In this way I keep my land growing something nearly all the time, and recommend the soiling system to dairymen everywhere.—F. W. Sargent in American Agricultural.

Southern Fruit for the North

The Southern fruit belt will this year turn off smaller crops than earlier expected. This section not only supplies home requirements in such standard varieties as peaches, pears, grapes and melons, but also has more or less surplus to market in the North before the crops in the Middle, Central and Eastern States are ready. No particular change has overtaken the peach situation since some weeks ago, shipments from the South increasing with the advance of the season. Returns from correspondents in every principal Southern fruit State show a uniform shortage in pears. A good many sections which ordinarily yield fairly will this year have few or none. Scarcely anywhere is the crop an average, and in many cases only 25 to 40 per cent. Blight has overtaken a good many trees and some were damaged by the cold weather in the spring.

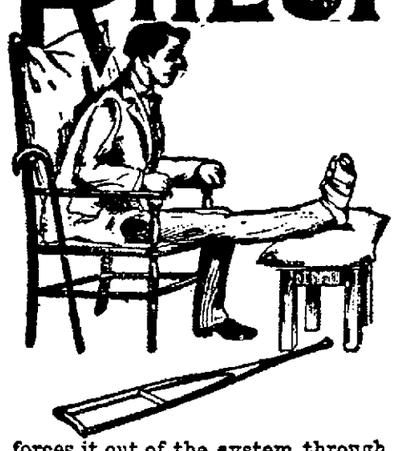
Shrunken Wheat for Poultry.

The very best use of shrunken wheat, some of which will be found in every crop, is as food for poultry. The grain being shrunken is deficient in starch, but it has all the greater proportion of gluten, which is the chief element of the egg, while the outside husk or bran is rich in phosphate, which helps to make the egg shell. The poultry dealer can usually buy shrunken wheat at a lower price than the perfect grain while for feeding fowl it is really better for being shrunken.

Cost of Labor.

It is the labor that is the most expensive item on a farm. It is much cheaper to have a good man at high wages, who can handle the maximum number of cows, than to have a cheap man who can do only half as much work. A good farm hand who understands his business saves time and labor.

RHEUMATISM



Is essentially a blood disease. The blood is vitiated by the retention of acid poisons, which affect all the joints and muscles and tissues of the body, producing the most excruciating pain. The majority of people when stricken with Rheumatism, immediately resort to the use of remedies of external application—liniments, ointments, electricity, etc.—trying to reach the terrible pain through the skin; but the mistake of such treatment is apparent when we remember that the disease is in the blood and can only be cured by a thorough course of S. S. S. (Swift's Specific). This great remedy, by its solvent properties, neutralizes the uric acid poison and forces it out of the system through the natural channels, thus curing permanently. S. S. S. has worked wonders in CURES of Inflammatory Rheumatism.

Mrs. Eleanor T. Jones, of 58 Cliff St., Roxbury Mass., was so badly afflicted with inflammatory rheumatism that she was unable to walk. The pain was intense; physicians prescribed but gave no relief. Condition grew worse until pains spread over her entire body, and from November until March she suffered untold agony. She tried many remedies but none relieved her until, upon advice of a friend, she began using S. S. S. (Swift's Specific), not, however, until her guardian, a prominent chemist, had made a thorough analysis of the medicine and pronounced it free from potash or mercury. She continued the treatment for two months and was permanently cured.

S. S. S. CURES RHEUMATISM.

Mr. E. S. Mahoney, president Steam and Electric Railway Employees Association, of 2306 Clark Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes: "A few months ago I had an attack of inflammatory rheumatism which, though mild at first, became gradually so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians, but was unable to obtain the slightest relief. The pain spread over my entire body, and for six months I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines, but none relieved me. I then decided to try S. S. S. and felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in a short time I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of rheumatism, though many times exposed to damp and cold weather."

There are so many cases of this disabling disease and we have so many requests for information concerning its nature, cure, etc., that we have just issued a booklet which will prove of interest to every sufferer. We wish to give this special treatise as wide a circulation as possible, and will mail a copy to any address, and invite the correspondence of the afflicted.

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1899

The official returns of the vote cast at the recent election make no changes in the two branches of the legislature The House stands sixty-two Republicans and forty eight Democrats. The Senate stands twenty Republicans and eleven Democrats, so that any alliance between the Democrats and anti Hanna Republicans is impossible, though a movement of this kind has been set on foot by the Kurtz Republicans.

The world's record for the production of steel rails by one plant in twenty-four hours was beaten by the South Chicago mills one day last month, when they turned out 2,609 tons. The product of this plant for October was 60,000 tons, and for the year will be 625,000 tons. To point a moral, it can be stated that but for a Republican protective tariff this steel plant would not in all probability be in existence, and steel making, as in days gone by, would have its domicile in England.

Two feminine features have already been decided upon for the Paris exposition. One of them is an international congress of women to be held in June, and the other a woman's palace where, on a larger scale than was attempted in Chicago, will be illustrated the development in power and skill of womankind. There will certainly be no greater need at the exposition than that which will be supplied by this resort wherein no masculine foot may tread. With the experience gained at Chicago, the woman's club can be made a complete success.

A dispatch from Youngstown last week conveyed the information that at a wage conference between the president of the Iron Manufacturers' Association and a committee representing the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers, the wage scale for November and December was placed on a basis of 1 6-10 cents, which makes the wages of puddlers $5 50, an increase of fifty cents per ton. This is the highest price paid for puddling since 1880. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, will continue to assert, however, that "prosperity has not reached the wage earners of the United States."

Ohio is not yet rid of John R. McLean Mr. McLean proposes to remain in the state until after the presidential election next year, and leading Democrats affect to believe that this act means that he will be an active candidate for a place on the presidential ticket in 1900, as the running mate of Bryan, who refused him a place in 1896. At any rate the late Democratic candidate for governor intends to realize something on the money he put into the late campaign, and the announcement that he has taken up his temporary residence in Cincinnati is fraught with great political significance.

The decision of the committee in charge of the preparations for the erection of an arch in honor of Admiral Dewey to have the arch known and spoken of hereafter as the "Navy Arch" cannot fail to meet with public approval. Aside from the fact that contributions may cease because Admiral Dewey has not yet vouchsafed any explanation of his strange action in transferring the house given to him by the American people to a rich wife in whom they have no special interest, the monument will have a far greater significance as a testimony of our appreciation of the glorious deeds of the entire navy.

Andrew Carnegie, who returned to the United States last week, has already stated for the benefit of the press and public that "England's war against the Boers is as unjust, iniquitous and disgraceful as the American war against the Filippinos" Mr. Carnegie shows that the strain attendant upon the distribution of libraries and the management of a business valued at $100,000,000 is proving too much for him. The Filippinos attacked us without any just cause or provocation the liberty-loving Boers attacked England when threatened with political extinction in a land which they had reclaimed from the savages. Any similarity between the wars begins and ends with the fact that the United States is subduing the Filippinos and that England will ultimately subdue the Boers.

The annual report of Mr. Chamberlain, commisssioner of navigation, shows that American shipping industries shared in the general prosperity of the country during the past fiscal year. The returns disclose more satisfactory conditions than those of any former year in the bureau's history. The argument that American shipping in the foreign trade is handicapped by tariff duties is met by a reference to progessive legislation beginning in 1872, by which for the last five years all materials for the construction of American vessels in foreign trade and all supplies for such vessels have been exempt from duties. Tonnage taxes, which are imposed equally on foreign and American vessels, are the only form of federal taxation on American shipping. The proposition to repeat tonnage taxes would, therefore, in effect be equivalent to a bounty of about $750,000 annually to foreign shipping and would relieve American shipping of only $80,000 of taxes annually.

GARRET A. HOBART.

Few men in public life, or more particularly in political life, have borne the responsibilities of office and filled every requirement of their positions with more conscientious care than has Garret A. Hobart, late vice president of the United States. The death of every good man is to be regretted, but when that death is the result, as in Mr. Hobart's case, of overwork in the faithful performance of official duty, it becomes a national calamity. Physical weakness alone terminated Mr. Hobart's term of public service. His retirement has been inexorable from the growing power of his disease, now finally victorious. The most cordial respect and tender thought of men of every political creed have surrounded him in his period of invalidism, and whenever his name has been mentioned his incapacity has been lamented. No man ever made a larger use of his opportunities and their gifts than did Mr. Hobart, and no man ever held a public trust with more courage and quiet dignity.

THEY ARE UP AGAINST IT.

The free silver hobby of the Democrats collapsed finally and irrevocably at Monday's meeting of the executive committee of the Democratic national committee when it was agreed that the only hope of the party was to make trusts, imperialism and militarism the issues of the campaign in 1900. A member of the committee explains the situation as follows:

"We are up against it on the question of free silver. There is no gainsaying that the country is prosperous to a degree unknown for years. Every industry is booming. Factories long closed down have been re-opened and are running day and night with double forces; wages have advanced in nearly every section of the country, and the workmen won't want a change in the administration. We must make a bold front somehow and the only way to do it is to attack the trusts which have put up prices on every thing we eat, drink and wear. We can also expect a great many acquisitions to the party on account of the anti expansion sentiment, of which we find many adherents in the Republican party ranks. It is certain that the old war cry of 'Bryan and Free Silver' won't do at all."

Thus comes the virtual acknowledgment that the Democratic party has been endeavoring to foist upon the country a doctrine as dangerous in practice as it is fallacious in theory. How much faith will be inspired by the new issues proposed, as a last resort to rescue that party from absolute disgrace and oblivion?

Nervous Diseases
Treated Free!

The Celebrated Physician and Specialist, Franklin Miles. M. D., LL. B., of Chicago, will Send $2.50 Worth of His New Treatment Free to Each of Our Afflicted Readers.

Our afflicted readers will certainly never have a better chance to try a new and highly recommended treatment for headache, dizziness, dullness, neuralgia, backache, weak heart, weak stomach, nervousness, sleeplessness, prostration, numbness, etc.

Dr. Miles' special treatment is the result of twenty five years of laborious investigation and extensive experience, and his new treatment is eminently scientific, and three times as successful as the usual methods.

Many hundreds of prominent people have testified to the almost miraculous results of the new treatment. The doctor has for years been well and favorably known as a leading specialist in these diseases, and his offer should certainly be accepted by our afflicted readers.

Mr. C. M. Buck, a prominent banker of Fairbault, Minn., was cured after six prominent physicians of Chicago and elsewhere had failed. Mr. J. S Zent, of Indianapolis, state representative of the New York Life Insurance Company, was cured after failure of many physicians. Rev. C. H. Young, of Chicago, was cured of constant headache, sleeplessness and nervous prostration after several specialists failed.

Dr. Miles has had twenty-four years' experience, and is well and favorably known throughout the country. He has an able and extensive corps of assistants and investigators in his laboratories. He has patients in every state, territory, Canada and Mexico. He cordially invites the afflicted to write to him.

You many never have another such an opportunity. Do not fail to write for $2 50 worth of free treatment. Address Dr. Franklin Miles, corner Adams and State streets, Chicago.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, November 31, 1899:

LADIES.

French, Mrs. Lottie — Rupert, Mrs. Ida
Jones, Mrs. A. B. — Smith, Miss May.
Khalu, Mrs. Cathrien — Yenz. Miss Mathida

MEN.

King, Frank — Shue, John H.
Moore, John — Snyder, Chas.
Ritchon, A. B. — Walker, C. B.
J. H. Burns & Bro.
R. Buck & Ryan

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised.

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

WAGES ADVANCED.

Ten Per Cent. Increase for Wheeling Employes.

EFFECTIVE DECEMBER 1ST.

The Men Only Asked for the Pay Given on Other Roads, and the Company Says it Intended to Grant an Advance Ever Since the Consolidation.

In its report of the conference between the employes of the Wheeling & Lake Erie and the officials of the company, held in the general offices at Cleveland yesterday, the Leader says: "President Blickensderfer was not present at the conference, General Superintendent Stout hearing the request of the men. It was determined at the conclusion of the meeting, which was held in the morning, that the men should be given a higher scale of wages than they are getting, the new schedule to go into effect the 1st of December. The men asked that they be given the standard of wages received by the men on the other roads. They said in making their request that because the road was a small one the work was none the lighter. The men claim that they have been doing the same work on the Wheeling that men holding similar positions have been doing on the roads like the Lake Shore, but they have not been receiving the same amount of money. This led them to make the request that was made. The men say that the recent advance, when wages on the Cleveland division were made equal to those on the Toledo division, was not sufficient, and they asked for a better arrangement.

"The officers of the road, however, say that the men did not make the request, but that they intended making a new schedule of wages and asked the men here to consult with them as to what would be entirely satisfactory. They say that they have been intending to do what is right by the employes ever since the consolidation, and this is but carrying out what they have intended. This, they say, is seen in the fact that one advance has been given already to the employes of the Cleveland division, and now another and a general advance has been promised. Owing to the absence of the president from the conference, there were certain things which must be settled which have not been decided upon. The conference went no further, therefore, than for Mr. Stout to give the men the assurance that the advance would be made the 1st of December. There will be another meeting on Wednesday, when President Blickensderfer will be present, when the whole matter will be gone over and the exact per cent. of an increase will be determined. This was one thing which was not settled upon yesterday, but it is said that 10 per cent. of an advance will be given."

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

The City of Canton Will Buy a Pair of Blood Hounds.

CANTON, Nov. 22 —All the testimony in the case of Bender Bros. vs. Sites and others was heard yesterday and the attorneys finished their arguments. Judge McCarty has the case under advisement, and will render a decision as soon as possible.

The property and stock of the Canton Glass Company has been sold to the National Glass Company, the consideration being $11,335.

Two hundred dollars have been raised with which to purchase a pair of blood hounds, and at the last meeting of the city council a resolution was adopted that the dogs should be kept in the patrol house, and be in charge of the superintendent.

The will of Barbara Jenior, of Massillon, has been filed for probate To her step-daughter, Mary Katherine Jenior, she leaves $200 and a note for $200 more. Her furniture is to be divided between Mary and George Jenior. In case Mary dies before the money comes to her it is all to go to St. Mary's Catholic church at Massillon, to purchase a side altar.

The will of Joseph Donnelly, of Massillon, was probated and the widow ordered to elect

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

C. E. Bash to Calvin L. and J. F. Lenz, jr., lot in Wilmot, $375.

David B Evans by sheriff to Jane Adams two lots, Prospect Hill, Tuscarawas township, $325.

Z. T. Baltzley to Thomas Burd lots 1068 and 1069, first ward, Massillon, $250.

The administrator of the estate of Thomas Sewall, of Massillon, has been authorized by the probate court to settle with the Pennsylvania railroad company for Sewall's death. Deceased was walking on the track when caught and killed The railroad company offered $50 to keep out of a lawsuit and the amount will be taken.

AT THE ENGINE HOUSE.

"Jerry," the Sick Horse, was Killed This Morning.

"Jerry," the big reel horse, who sustained a sprain in running to a fire some time ago, and who has been under the care of a veterinary surgeon ever since, was killed by Driver Rigler this morning. The horse was seized with spasms, and his struggles awakening the firemen, they mercifully decided to end the animal's sufferings.

A new plank floor is being laid in the engine house barn, in accordance with the action taken by the city council at its last meeting. The cement floor which it replaces was so slippery that horses in passing over it were in constant danger of falling.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

Henderson's Trial for Murder May Not Come Off.

CANTON, Nov. 20 —The trial of William Henderson will not take place before the first week in December, if at all Should either the motion to quash or the demurrer to the indictment be sustained, the prisoner will be taken back to the penitentiary to serve out his term of eight years. If the motions are overruled, then arrangements for the trial will proceed. The law provides that in all murder cases a special venire of thirty-six jurors must be drawn. Each of the jurors must be served with a summons at least fifteen days before the time set for the trial. The accused is also entitled to a copy of the venire three days before being placed on trial. Should the sheriff, in his service, find any of the jurors to be dead he must so report to the court. In this case two names must be drawn from the jury wheel for every one reported dead. In carrying out these provisions of law it will be impossible to get the case to trial at least before the last of the first week in December.

The Canton Surgical Chair Company shipped a consignment of chairs to Switzerland, last week, and the Danner Company sent a car load of revolving bookcases to London, England.

Chambers in the government building are being fitted up for the occupancy of Judge Day, of the United States circuit court. Handsome furniture is being provided by the treasury department and rooms 3, 4 and 5 are being re-painted and re-finished. It is expected that Judge Day will have hearings in Canton and pass probably one half of his time in this city.

Professor Frank N. Sweitzer, of the high school, was married last Saturday, to Miss Aletha M. Friedly, of Shelby.

Henry W. Hossler and Julius Whiting, jr, have been appointed by Judge McCarty as a committee to examine the report of the county commissioners. Prosecuting Attorney Pomerene, by virtue of his office, is also a member of the committee

Ed. J. Meyer, Democratic candidate for county commissioner, has filed his report of campaign expenses, stating that the canvass cost him $225, including his assessment of $175. J. K Bowers, Democratic candidate for probate judge, spent $102 50.

COUNTY SEAT NEWS.

Eight People Claim the Reward Offered by the Bender Brothers.

CANTON, Nov. 21.—The hearing of the case of the Bender Brothers vs Sites et al. commenced Monday afternoon in court room No. 1, Judge McCarty, presiding. A short time after the residence of the Benders was burglarized, the brothers offered a reward of $400 for the arrest and conviction of the thieves. William Henderson was arrested and convicted of the crime, and is now serving a sentence of eight years in the penitentiary. Eight claims have been filed for the reward, in whole or in part, and the Benders, being unable to determine to whom it should be paid, petitioned the court to decide the question. The following persons are claimants for the money. James Doran, John F. Keeley, Alice Williams, Daniel Sweeney, C. H. Ackey, William A. Sites, Burt E. Heifner and William Morrison.

Owing to the death of the mother of Juror Wm. H. Raff, of Beach City, which occurred Sunday, the jury in Judge Taylor's room was excused until 8:30 Wednesday morning.

Miss Rosie V. Halter, aged 25, died at the Aultman hospital, Sunday, shortly after undergoing an operation for appendicitis. The funeral will be held at the New Berlin Catholic church at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning.

INJURED BY A FALL.

F. D. Watson Precipitated Headlong From a Roof in Canton.

Frank D. Watson, of this city, had a narrow escape from instant death in Canton late Saturday afternoon. Mr. Watson had finished painting the gutter on a new house in Kensington place, and was preparing to descend. The ladder used was a short one and barely reached the eaves. As he stepped on the first round, his weight caused the ladder to sink into the soft ground, and the top going below the cornice, fell against the wall of the house. He was thrown headlong from the ladder to the ground below, a distance of twenty feet. Mr. Watson's father, the Rev. Robert Watson, of Justus, was present, and after bringing his son back to consciousness assisted him to a car and to his home in East South street. Besides severe bruises, Mr Watson complains of internal injuries in the region of his chest. No physician was called.

Output of the Klondike.

No one will ever know exactly how much gold was taken from the Klondike fields the past season. Since the English government imposed a royalty, the miners have adopted all sorts of ruses to evade the law. It is rather difficult to dodge taxes, but it is more difficult to dodge a bad cold and the grip at this time of year. When the system is weakened by such attacks, and the blood becomes thin and impoverished, the best medicine to take is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters This remedy builds up the system. Besides regulating digestion, it overcomes constipation. It is good for the kidneys and liver, too, stimulating these organs into the proper performance of their functions. Nothing is so good for malaria.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for catarrhal troubles, the proprietors prepare Ely's Cream Balm Liquid. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation. Cream Balm is quickly absorbed by the membrane and does not dry up the secretions, but changes them to a natural and healthy character. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St. N. Y.

THEY'RE ALL BUSY.

Russell & Co 's Buildings Nearly Finished.

WORK AT THE STEEL PLANT

Office Moved to the Grounds and Machinery Being Erected--Hess, Snyder & Company and the Table Company are Behind in Orders.

Work on Russell & Company's new buildings is being pushed forward with all possible dispatch. The one that occupies the site of the destroyed warehouse will be under roof this week, while the same is expected of the addition to the foundry building within the next two weeks. The former will be used for a variety of purposes, the pattern shop and the drafting room occupying portions of it, and portions being used for a test house for engines, a paint shop for engines, and for the storage of detailed parts. Superintendent Heggem stated this morning that the number of men employed at present, considering the time of the year, is unusual, the number on the pay roll now being four hundred and thirty against three hundred and fifty last year. The increase is ascribed in part to the fact that a building force is employed and that there is an increased demand for machinery. The company will ship two of its fifteen-ton road rollers to Cuba this week, while a 500-horse power automatic engine, designed for an electric plant, was shipped to New Orleans on Monday. Another of the latter will be finished this week for the same firm.

With the aid of favorable weather the construction force at work on the site of the Massillon Iron & Steel Company's plant have made rapid strides. The pattern and machine shops have been completed and machinery is now being erected. The company's office has been moved to the grounds. A substantial road now runs from Sippo street to the site, where a force of from 80 to 100 men are employed. The plant when completed will consist of twelve buildings of various sizes.

Hess, Snyder & Co. are running their shop to its fullest capacity, and are still falling behind in orders. As many men are employed as the floor space will allow.

Manager Arnold, of the Ohio Table Company, said this morning that the thirty-nine men employed by the company could not fill all the orders received and that arrangements were being made to take on more this winter. The concern's new drying kiln has been completed and is now in use. The largest shipment in the history of the company was made in the earlier part of last week, when 103 were sent to Detroit. On Friday and Saturday 110 were shipped to various points.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescibed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address, F. J. CHENEY, Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"Grasp All and Lose All."

Many people are so intent on "grasping all" that they lose strength of nerves, appetite, digestion, health. Fortunately however, these may be restored by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which has put many a business man on the road to success by giving him good digestion, strong nerves and a clear brain. It does the same thing for weak and tired women.

Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indigestion.

Drink Grain-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

While There is Life There is Hope.

I was afflicted with catarrh: could neither taste nor smell and could hear but little. Ely's Cream Balm cured it—Marcus G. Schautz, Rahway, N. J

The Balm reached me safely and the effect is suprising. My son says the first application gave decided relief. Respectfully, Mrs. Franklin Freeman, Dover, N. H.

The Balm does not irritate or cause sneezing. Sold by druggists at 50 cents or mailed by Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take in place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

"I am Hale and Hearty Now,"

writes C. B. Hill, of Marshall, Mich., "a living proof of the efficacy of Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I have suffered 20 years from heart trouble, and became so bad I could not lie down to sleep. Physicians failed to help me, and I was advised to try Dr. Miles' Heart Cure, which benefited me from the first. I continued using it and now am in perfect health."

DR. MILES' Heart Cure

is sold by all druggists on guarantee first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free.
Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

VICE PRESIDENT'S FUNERAL.

List of Senators Appointed as Pall Bearers.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Senators Sewell, Kean, McGillan, Hanna, Frye, Fairbanks, Cockrell and Daniel have been selected as pall bearers at Vice President Hobart's funeral.

Self-conquest is the truest royalty.

Religion and reason never disagree.

Bigotry is not peculiar to religion.

Many a God-sent affliction has been a bridle to check presumption.

Even in private we are overheard by God.

Notoriety is cheap to get, but dear to keep.

Love is the one universal badge of the Christian.

Christ did for man what the Creator did for matter.

There is nothing truly "God-forsaken" in the world.

Love's flowers are our feelings; its fruits are our deeds.

It is better to go home on foot than to prison in a palace car.

It is always easier to recognize a debtor than a creditor.

The fairest joys bloom where the bitterest tears have fallen.

It does not change the truth to look at it with colored glasses.

The great wonder is not His miracles, but the miracle of Himself.

God cannot help the man who does not feel the need of His help.

Some men will not worship God because God will not worship them.

It is the goodness you are looking for in others that will fill your own life.

A society gentleman is often a man with white hands and a black heart.

The man cannot help being an optimist who is looking to God all the time.

The secret Christian will either fail to be a secret, or he will fail to be a Christian.

The fleeting smile of the world may be purchased at the price of eternal tears.

"Thy kingdom come" will not be answered until you let it come in your own heart.

The man who wants to work for God doesn't have to go to an employment agency.

Religious worship is dying out. People too often go to Church to be entertained.

The sermon that is born in the preacher's heart makes itself at home in the hearer's.

If no one finds fault with you, remember that nobody notices the dirt on a poker.

Many preachers think they are brave because they whip God's saints and let the devil alone

The man who is learning by his mistakes will be a busy student, and, some day, a wise one.

A crematory is being built for burning bodies in liquid air. The corpse is to be placed in an open metalic receptacle, and some ten gallons of the liquid poured on. In a few moments, as the nitrogen evaporates first, the oxygen can be ignited and will burn up the body rapidly and thoroughly, avoiding all the unpleasant features of the present method, saving much time, and reducing the expense.

"He laughs best who laughs last." If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla you may laugh first last and all the time, for it will make you well.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co, Chicago or New York.

Nothing washes so clean, whether clothes or glass, as Fels-Naptha money-back soap; and they show it. 5c.

Fels & Co, makers, Philadelphia.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Items of Interest Gathered by Our Representatives.

A daughter has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Gannon.

Proctor Sease and Carl Bechtel, of Orrville, spent Monday in the city.

The Misses Mary and Anna Hansen are spending the day in New Berlin.

Fred Weible has returned to Logansport, Ind., after a visit with his brother, Henry Weible, in the city.

John Sayers, of Salem, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Keller, corner of Grant and Tremont streets.

Fred Watters, James Leonard, Fred Collin and John Clapp, of Akron, spent yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brown, in East Main street.

A defective flue caused a $100 blaze in the roof of the Kosier residence at Dalton at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. The Dalton fire company extinguished the flames.

Workmen are rapidly completing the remodelling of the Sherman hotel building, which is to be occupied by the Bee Hive. The first consignment of stock arrived Tuesday.

Cards have been received in this city announcing the marriage of Miss Rachel Evans, of Alliance, formerly of this city, and James Daleski, of Cleveland, at Alliance, next Monday evening.

Since the Canton postoffice became a money order depository, early in the present administration, forty-two offices in eastern Ohio have been instructed to deposit with the postmaster at Canton.

News of the death of Mrs. Jane A. Clay, a former resident of this city, has been received in Massillon. Mrs. Clay was the wife of Oliver Clay. Her death occurred in Portland, Ore., on November 5.

The funeral of Mrs. Maria Krauser, who died at her home in Jackson township on Saturday afternoon, was held from St. Mary's church on Tuesday morning at 8:30, the Rev. H. V. Kaempker officiating.

Dr. George Chenoweth died at his home in Huntington, Ind., on Tuesday. Dr. Chenoweth was a brother-in-law of Messrs. J. E. Johns and William Johns, of this city. The former has been in Huntington since Sunday.

M. V. Johnson opened his dancing school in the hall of the new Humberger block, in West Main street, Tuesday evening, with a large attendance. The dances were formerly held in the hall of the Pille block, which was recently destroyed by fire.

Wallace Miller, a Pennsylvania brakeman, had a hand badly crushed by having it caught between the bumpers, at Canton, Tuesday evening. Mr. Miller was formerly a telegraph operator, but resigned this position to accept the one which he held at the time of the accident.

Jonas Stewart, a well known farmer, aged 71, living near Reedurban, died Saturday. He had been ill for many months with cancer of the stomach. Funeral services were held at the Reedurban church Monday morning, the body being interred in Westlawn cemetery, Canton.

The funeral of Miss Bertha Richard who died at Woodstock, Ont., Saturday, was conducted from St. Joseph's church this morning at 9 o'clock, the Rev. J. F. Kuebler officiating. The pallbearers were George Halter, Edward Halter, John Halter, Albert Halter and E. J. Hilter, cousins of the deceased and Peter Barnhart.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin B. Schultz entertained a party of friends and neighbors, Monday evening, in honor of the former's mother, Mrs. Frederick Schultz, of Springfield, O. Mrs. Schultz, who has been the guest of relatives for the past two months, will leave on Sunday for Cleveland to visit her son, William H. Schultz, and from there will return to her home.

The store of Hostetter & Co. at Sugar Creek, a village a few miles west of Canal Dover, was looted by thieves late Saturday night. The burglars also stole a team of horses and a wagon with which to haul away their plunder. They were traced to Canal Dover early Sunday morning, and it is believed they cannot escape arrest. The goods stolen were valued at several hundred dollars.

Daniel Notter, aged 16, was shot and instantly killed by Theodore App, also 16 years of age, at Bolivar, last Friday night. The boys had been hunting during the day, and on the way home began to play soldier, pointing their guns at each other, thinking they were empty. One shell remained in App's gun, however, and it was discharged, the load entering Notter's shoulder, just above the heart, causing instant death.

Mrs. Mary Popham, aged 70, who lived alone near Canal Dover, yesterday arose to build fire to prepare breakfast, and in some manner her apron caught fire. It burned very slowly and as her eyesight was poor she did not notice it, but sat down on a chair and fell into a doze. She was probably enveloped in flames before she realized the situation. A neighbor boy found her unconscious, with her clothing half consumed and her limbs and body terribly burned. She lived only a short time.

"Josiah's Courtship," which is to be given Thanksgiving evening for the benefit of the St. Joseph's church organ fund, promises to be one of the funniest plays ever given by local talent in the city. The cast includes the well known amateurs, Messrs. Edward Sibila, M. Hays, Harry Richeimer, Charles Mellon, Arthur Sibila and Jerome F. Shepley, Miss Margaret Gannon, Miss Kittie Hagan, Miss Mabel Hoch and Miss Lida McBride. A complete programme will be published later. Tickets will be on sale at Bahney's next Monday and by members of the cast. Prices, gallery 10 cents, balcony and dress circle 25 cents, orchestra 35 cents.

During the recent strike of the Cleveland street railway employes, J. H. McArthur, a Cleveland real estate dealer, donated a building lot to the union men upon which tickets were sold, the proceeds being for the benefit of the strikers. Some of the tickets were disposed of in this city, Andrew Deck purchasing one of them. He was notified on Saturday that the ticket which he possessed was the one that won the lot. Mr. Deck has been to Cleveland to see his new property which he stated this morning is valued at $500.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

MISS BERTHA RICHARD.

Miss Bertha Richard, aged 23 years, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Richard, who live east of the city, died at Woodstock, Ont., on Saturday. Miss Richard had been in poor health for the past six months. She went to Canada about a month ago in hope of again gaining her strength. The body arrived in Canton Monday, and were taken to her late home, east of the city. The funeral will be conducted at St. Joseph's church Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock. The Rev. J. F. Kuebler will officiate.

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. James Appleby died Sunday morning. The funeral was conducted from the Appleby residence, at the extreme end of West Tremont street, this afternoon at 1 o'clock, the Rev. C. M. Roberts officiating. Interment was made in Myer's church cemetery.

CATHARINE TRYCHELL.

Mrs. Catharine Trychell, aged 68 years, a patient at the state hospital, died of bronchitis this morning. Mrs. Trychell resided in East Liverpool, where the body has been shipped for burial.

NEWS FROM OTIS.

General Wheaton Has Not Been Heard From for Some Time.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—[By Associated Press]—General Otis cables that he has heard nothing from Wheaton for several days. MacArthur is operating west of the railroad, north of Tarlac, and troops on the entire railroad are rationed without difficulty. Iloilo reports that the Sixth and Twenty-sixth, under Deckman, engaged the insurgents near Jaro, our casualties being six wounded, while the enemy left on the field eighteen killed. Deckman captured seven prisoners, four one-pound brass pieces and several thousand pounds of ammunition.

RUNNING HIM TO EARTH.

Aguinaldo's Escort Numbers but Two Hundred.

MANILA, Nov. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Gen. Young reports that Aguinaldo, with two hundred men, last Friday passed through Aringay, on the coast between San Fabian and San Fernando. The General says Aguinaldo probably intended to strike inland towards Bayombong. General Young is pursuing with cavalry and the Macabebes, and in a fight with Aguinaldo's rear guard at Aringay one of the Macabebes was wounded and the insurgents retreated.

A SECRET MEETING.

Board of Control of the Epworth League in Session.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Bishop Ninde is presiding over a special meeting of the board of control of the Epworth League here today, called to hear the case of the Rev. Edwin Schell concerning his transaction in connection with the sale of song books of Prof. Excell. The meeting is conducted in secret.

MOB LAW IN FLORIDA.

A Negro Put to Death Without Trial.

PENSACOLA, Fla., Nov. 22.—[By Associated Press]—West Lawrence, a negro who assaulted Mrs. Bowman, of this county, was captured last night. He was taken to the Bowman residence, where he was fully identified and about midnight was hanged to a tree and his body riddled with shot.

ANOTHER TRANSFER.

Now Dewey's Son Owns the Home Given His Father.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—[By Associated Press]—The deed conveying Dewey's home from Mrs. Dewey to George G. Dewey, the admiral's only son, was placed on record today. A life interest in the Dewey home is reserved by Admiral Dewey and wife, by a special provision in the deed.

A B. & O. WRECK.

NEWARK, O., Nov. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Train 5 on the Baltimore & Ohio, west bound, with two engines, ran into the rear of a freight train this morning at Babcock, Ind. Engineer Bradford, of Garrett, Ind., was killed, and Engineer Sarver, of Garrett, badly injured. No. 5 was carrying an opera company, none of whom were injured.

Horse Sale.

25 Colorado horses will be sold at auction Saturday, Nov. 25, at Shertzer & Fry's stable, Canton, O.

SHERTZER & FRY.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

A Canal Dover Boy Crippled for Life.

THE BOLIVAR TRAGEDY.

Orrville Man Kills His Hogs Because They are Possessed of Devils—Sugar Creek Burglars are Still at Large—Sunday School Convention at Newman.

CANAL DOVER, Nov. 22.—Henry Jones, employed in the rolling department of the Reeves Iron Company, had a narrow escape from death yesterday. In some manner the fingers of both his hands were caught between a pair of rolls and he was being slowly drawn into them when his screams attracted the attention of the engineer who stopped the machinery. Both of Jones's hands had been drawn in above his knuckles and mashed to a pulp. He was held a prisoner and it was some time before he could be released. He will be crippled for life.

Dan Notter, the boy who was shot by his companion, Theodore App, near Bolivar, north of here, Friday, while they were out hunting, was buried Monday and the funeral was largely attended. Young App, it is feared, is losing his mind over the sad occurrence, which was purely accidental. App made the statement that he had loaded the shotgun a few moments before he leveled the gun at his comrade and pulled the trigger but that he had forgotten there was a load in it.

The thieves who looted the general store of Hostetler & Co., at Sugarcreek, west of here, sometime between midnight and dawn on Sunday, have not been captured. The two horses and buggies stolen from Sugarcreek parties, by means of which they escaped with their plunder were found Monday, not far from Strasburg, where they were abandoned in the road. Both horses had been hard driven and will be of little value in the future.

The remains of Mrs. Ida Leiser Bowers were interred in the city cemetery Sunday. Her death was a most sad one. Mrs. Bowers's parents live in this city, where she was formerly a teacher in the schools. About a year ago she was wedded to Charles Bowers, a Fort Wayne railway postal clerk, and since then they have lived happily in Upper Sandusky. Recently Mrs. Bowers came home on a visit and while here contracted typhoid fever and inflammatory rheumatism, which resulted in her death. She was about 25 years old. The funeral was largely attended.

The fight on here between the Bell Telephone Company, which has over two hundred 'phones in the city, and the Independent Home Telephone Company, a comparatively new organization whose state headquarters are in Cleveland, is being watched with interest by the public. The new company wants a franchise from the council to come into this city, and has already been granted franchises in New Philadelpia, Uhrichsville, Dennison and Newcomerstown. So far the council has refused to grant the franchise, and it is doubtful if the city dads will yield the concession. Ex-Mayor McKisson, of Cleveland, is interested in the new venture and has been to this city frequently of late in the interests of the proposed line. Some of the councilmen are of the opinion that the new company wants the franchise merely to speculate on, and for that reason are slow to grant it.

A TOWNSHIP TRUSTEE APPOINTED.

NEWMAN, Nov. 22.—Mr. and Mrs. Myrick Evans spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herbst, near North Lawrence.

Justice of the Peace R. A. Pollock appointed Walley Findlay, of this place, township trustee to fill the unexpired term of C. H. Roderick, resigned.

The entertainment given in the church on Saturday evening by the Juniors was a success, and nearly ten dollars were added to the sum for the church indebtedness. The exercises were well rendered and pleased all present. Miss Lottie Roderick, who recently removed to Massillon, assisted very materially with the singing.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Walter, of West Brookfield, attended the entertainment at the church, Saturday evening, and enjoyed a general handshake with their many Newman friends.

Lawrence township Sunday school convention was held in the Newman creek chapel Sunday afternoon and evening, and was one of the largest ever held in the township. The movement is meeting with the approval of the general public and is resulting in much good. Entertainment was furnished to all who desired to remain for the evening session. The committee on nominations is to be congratulated on their selection of officers for this year. President, Prof. Focht; vice president, A. L. Williams; secretary, E. R. Held; treasurer, F. D. Mock.

KILLED ALL HIS HOGS.

ORRVILLE, Nov. 22.—Simon P. Linberger, died Monday evening, after a lingering illness of tuberculosis. He was 59 years of age, and is survived by a daughter and son. The latter is now seriously ill with typhoid fever, and unlike his father, who was a firm believer in divine healing, is attended by a physician.

The Rev. Kennedy, of Chicago, a Christian Scientist, was in town the past week, holding services in the old Mission church. He attracted fair-sized audiences, many going out of mere curiosity. His followers are urged to give up the use of pork, stimulants and tobacco, and to be liberal in their gifts to the Lord, through the church in Chicago. Mr. Kennedy was so emphatic in his denunciation of other churches that our people were highly incensed, though some endorsed all he said. It is told that one of the latter, when told that his hogs were possessed of devils, killed all he had and buried them.

STRASBURG NEWS.

STRASBURG, Nov. 21.—A notable epidemic of serious accidents and casualties has been prevailing in this neighborhood for the past two months. No less than twenty accidents, to persons, two of them fatalities and many serious and permanent injuries have occurred in this town and its vicinity during that time.

A festival was held here on Saturday evening at the town hall by the German Evangelical congregation, at which our new band made its first public appearance and gave a free programme of fine music, the rendition of which showed that they are rapidly acquiring proficiency. The festival was also a great success in attendance, as well as cash receipts.

A bloated bondholder and aristocrat from "Yellow Breeches" came to town on last Saturday night and immediately proceeded to run this municipality in regular wild West style. He soon became overloaded with mental smartness and moral depravity, and was giving a loud and free exhibition of mouth courage when the marshal happened along and took the illustrious personage under municipal care and protection. After depleting his cash reserve by paying three successive fines and costs, and spending the night in the "coop," he concluded he needed a rest from the weariness of public affairs and immediately retired to his country seat, and, like the immortal Washington, was followed by the benedictions and blessings of his admiring countrymen.

On next Wednesday the new National fire brick works intend to begin the manufacture of products. Mr. Thomas Kemp, the superintendent, is an old and expert hand at the business, and no doubt the work under his skillful management and direction will progress smoothly and successfully.

Councilman Henry Haas is confined to the house with stomach and liver trouble. His many friends wish him a speedy recovery and a return to his old-time alacrity and joviality.

But one leonid fell here during the late shower. It descended with a loud, hissing sound into George Steiner's back yard, dismantling his grindstone and killing a number of chickens. The fragments of the erratic star look like the finely pulverized remains of a lot of beer bottles.

Six weeks of uninterrupted jury service at the county seat has made William Zeltner anxious to return to the quiet and pleasant work of the farm.

WILMOT NEWS NOTES.

WILMOT, Nov. 23.—Game is getting scarce in this section.

Mr. and Mrs. William Kaiser, of Chicago, are visiting the former's parents, near town.

H. C. Christman and D. W. Smedley are preparing to rebuild.

William Carnahan has commenced teaming.

Mrs. Zurcher and Mrs. James Malone are afflicted with rheumatism.

Peter Graber, of West Lebanon, was down this way, Friday, looking up a stray hound.

MUSICAL RECITAL.

Miss Harriet Corl's Pupils Render an Interesting Programme.

A very large and appreciative audience attended a recital given by Miss Harriet Corl and pupils, from Navarre and Canton, in the U. B. church at Navarre, last Friday evening. Miss L. Maude Keller, reader from Massillon, and Harry Holibaugh, a student from the New England conservatory of music, at Boston, assisted. The following programme was rendered:

Merz.....March
Miss Strassie Goshorn.
Durand.....Valse, op. 23.
Miss Tessie Zinsmaster.
Strauss.....Radetzky March.
Mrs. Wingerter and Miss Corl.
F. W. Meacham.....Valse Brilliante, op. 129.
Miss Hillibish.
Gazella and Swan.....Miss L. Maude Keller.
Ascher.....Virginski Mazarka.
Miss Stoner.
Harry Von Tilzer.....My Old New Hampshire Home."....Mrs. Wingerter.
G. Bachman.....Impromptu Valse.
Miss Esta Koontz.
L. Gobbarts.....L'hirondella.
Miss Vera Rank.
Chopin.....Polonaise.
Mr. Holibaugh.
Gottschalk.....Last Hope.
Miss Hillibish.
Delsarte Posing.....Miss L. Maude Keller.
Welv, op. 54.....Monastery Bells.
Miss Esta Koontz.
F. W. Meacham.....Medley Waltz.
Miss Nora Thompson.
Leybach.....Fifth Nocturne.
Miss Vera Rank.
Harris.....I'll be a Sister to You.
Mae Davidson.
R. A. Newland.....Valse Caprice.
Miss Stoner.
Sousa.....Hands Across the Sea.
Miss Tessie Zinsmaster.
Selected.....Piano Solo.
Mr. Holibaugh.
Selected.....Song.
Mrs. Wingerter.
Liszt.....Rhapsodies Hongroises.
Miss Corl.
'Naughty Zell.....Miss L. Maude Keller.
Duet, (a) Wapner.....Tannehauser March.
(b) Russell.....Witche's Flight.
Miss Corl and Mr. Holibaugh.

HIS LIFE INSURED.

The Vice President Carried Policies Aggregating $350,000.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Vice President Hobart's life insurance amounts to $350,000, one company having issued a policy for $100,000. His estate is estimated at between two and three million dollars.

Now is the time to subscribe.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

FOR ALL

BILIOUS AND NERVOUS DISORDERS;

SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION, WEAK STOMACH, and Kindred Diseases, IMPAIRED DIGESTION, DISORDERED LIVER and FEMALE AILMENTS.

Sold everywhere, in boxes, at 10 cents and 25 cents each. Annual sale over 6,000,000 boxes.

IN FIRST ROUND.

Simms Makes Short Work of Lavigne.

ABOUT 450 WERE PRESENT

The Bout Between O'Donnell and Dectric the Most Exciting of the Preliminaries—McGlenn Receives a Decision Over Colly.

Probably four hundred and fifty people attended the boxing contest held at Bucher's opera house, under the auspices of the West Side Athletic Club, Tuesday evening. Two hundred from Akron and a large number from Canton were present, arriving in the city on a special train over the Pennsylvania railway. Joseph Ehret introduced George Tuohey, of Cleveland, as master of ceremonies. "Eddie" McKean, the famous ex-shortstop of the Cleveland baseball team, acted as referee, and Mr. Young, of Akron, as timekeeper. The principals in the first preliminary took their corners at 9:30, and the exhibitions ended shortly after 12 o'clock. The bouts were all scientific and apparently satisfied the spectators, who were not sparing of applause. Officer Ertle, from the stage, however, before time was called for the first match, announced that if there was any boisterous applause the affair would be stopped and meetings of this nature come to an end in the city.

The fifteen round match between Arthur Simms, of Akron, and David Lavigne, of Boston, upon which the interest of the evening centered, was the last pulled off. The lanky Akron youth adopted the same tactics that won his recent fight from John Fotch on the stage. There were a few fierce clashes, a clinch or two and then Simms's terrible left landed on Lavigne's jaw and sent him to the floor, where he remained while Referee McKean slowly counted out the time. The latter then gave Simms the decision. In view of the shortness of the bout, Manager Tuohey announced that Simms and his sparring partner, "Curley" Supple, of Buffalo, would box three exhibition rounds. The bout was a beautiful exhibition of scientific sparring, and met with the enthusiastic approbation of the spectators.

The first of the preliminaries, a six round match between McGlenn and Colly, was close for three rounds. McGlenn, however, forced matters in the fourth, and as a knockout for Colly seemed inevitable Referee McKean stopped the go, and awarded the decision to McGlenn.

The next was a friendly sparring match of four rounds between Eddie Foreman, of Canton, and Jack Parmer, of Akron. The lads did not box for a decision.

Manager Tuohey then announced that Thomas Jenkins, the champion wrestler of the world was present, and was confident that he could throw any three men in the state of Ohio, three times in one hour, or Billy Moore of Canton, four times in one hour, and that he was anxious to prove it.

The ten round match between Dectric and O'Donnell, of Akron, with the former much taller and twenty-four pounds heavier, was the most warmly contested event of the evening. The decision was awarded to O'Donnell. Had there been another round, Dectric would undoubtedly have been knocked out.

D. Kiehl & Co. will open their store Saturday, Nov. 25, with a new and complete stock of millinery at 7 Canal St.

For over fifty years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

"Actions of the Just Smell Sweet."

The fragrance of life is vigor and strength, neither of which can be found in a person whose blood is impure, and whose every breath speaks of internal troubles. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies, vitalizes and enriches the blood, gives a good appetite and makes the weak strong.

Run Down—*"My husband was run down in health and all tired out. Those excellent medicines, Hood's Pills and Sarsaparilla, built him up again." Mrs. H. L. Mowry, Towanda, Pa.*

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

NOTED SAYINGS

No Unity.—In the world to-day there are many systems of religion each pretending to be the most perfect manifestation of the will of Christ, and each teaching a different doctrine. Outside of the Catholic Church there is absolutely no unity.—Dr. Adams, Methodist, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Churches.—Churches must be flexible and meet their environments, and this is just exactly what the Catholic Church does. It is flexible and meets all classes and conditions, and any organization that refuses to do this must perish in the future.—Rev. A. J. Canfield, Universalist, Chicago, Ill.

The Christian Religion.—A society based on a system of doctrine—such as the Christian religion, and as such it must be endowed with that quality which is essentially alike to every system, and to every society, unity which is the very reason of its existence.—Rev. J. M. Hayes, R. C., Dallas, California.

Genius of Christianity.—The church has unique claims upon the individual. The genius of Christianity is man making and man mending. Christianity is the science of right living—the art of character building.—It teaches man to make the most of himself.—Rev. N. D. Hillis, Independent, Chicago, Ill.

The Advancement of God's Kingdom.—Taking all the facts into consideration, it looks from our point of view as if, under the providence of God, the year had come when the advancement of the Redeemer's kingdom in Spanish colonies no longer could be retarded by Spain.—Rev. Dr. Townsend, Methodist, Washington, D. C.

Great Ideas.—Great ideas are in the souls of the best men, and the public has to be educated up to them. The English language is gradually becoming the speech of the vast majority of the human race, and through it the most beautiful ideas on the gift of God and the destiny of man will gain almost universal currency.—Rev. R. Thomas, Congregationalist, Boston Mass.

Christian Scientists.—As Christian Scientists we may celebrate with greater interest than ever before the birth of the great Demonstrator of Truth, while we remember also the birth of the impersonal Christ, called the Holy Ghost, and named in these latter days Christian Science.—Dr. Alfred Farlow, Christian Scientist, Kansas City, Mo.

HERE AND THERE

A London bath-house last summer paid $125 a week for a million gallons of filtered Thames water.

It costs a girl $400 to go to Vassar College, $400 to go to Smith, $420 for a year at Wellesley, and between $450 and $750 to spend a year at Radcliffe.

Fewer deaths are caused by mining accidents now than in 1855, although at the present time there are two and a half times as many people employed underground.

In a dark corner near the west entrance of Winchester Cathedral is a door composed of four pieces of iron grill work, which have the distinction of being the oldest specimens of their kind in England.

King Otto of Bavaria has been insane since his accession to the throne ten years ago and sometimes his mania is homicidal. He is a giant in strength and size and has killed three of his attendants in fits of rage.

Lady Violet Greyville says that "pin-money, pin-money, and plenty of it when it can be afforded, should be the watchword of the married woman. It is the key to contingal harmony, the road to dignity and courage."

From Cape Hatteras to Sandy Hook an inventor proposes to stretch a wire cable off shore; anchored at intervals, so that endangered craft, instead of drifting upon the beach, may bring up against the rope and be held in safety.

A druggist in Cambridge, Mass., has petitioned the Mayor to have a free ice water drinking fountain in front of his store removed on the plea that it is ruining his soda water trade. He says it is "not fair," and many of his townsmen are actively supporting him in this contention.

It is said that France has the most complete system of State aid to agriculture of any country in the old world or the new. She has four agricultural colleges, eight intermediate schools, 79 agricultural schools of lower grade, and in addition to all this, every primary school must give instruction in agriculture. There are 79,000 such schools in France. The annual cost to the country is $4,000,000.

The man who does not love a good horse should hire out to work on a good railroad or in a mine.

Blink—The trouble with a bore is one never knows what to do with him. Wink—Not at all. The trouble is that one's always afraid to do it.—Harper's Bazar.

Take care what you say before a wall, as you cannot tell who may be behind it.—Saadi.

Life is a stream upon which drift flowers in spring and blocks of ice in winter.—Roux.

A German paper contains the following unique advertisement: "Any person who can prove that my tapioca contains anything injurious to health will have three boxes of it sent to him free of charge."—Tit-Bits.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE BUFF COCHIN

A Popular Bird That Has Several Excellent Qualities

The four varieties of Cochins are very popular with breeders They are second to the Brahmas in the meat breeds weighing but a pound lighter than the Light Brahma Old and experienced breeders of Cochins are pronounced in praise of their qualities as profitable fowls They are hardy, good winter layers of rich brown, medium sized eggs and fairly good table fowls. The chicks grow well and develop rapidly under proper care

The buff variety is the most generally bred Their color tone offers an attraction to fanciers that is hard to resist. Both male and female are of a

Full Feathered Buff Cochin Cock.

rich, deep, clear buff, uniform in shade throughout, except the tail, which should be a deeper buff or copperish bronze, under color same as surface color, but of lighter shade and should extend to the skin. In breeding select females as near as possible to the desired shade of buff, as free from dark or white in wing and tail and of as even a color as can be. To such females mate a cock of deeped shade, with some little black in wing and tail of deep buff of a coopery lustre. This mating will produce good results in cockerels and pullets. The heavy leg and foot feathering, so characteristic of the breed, should have constant care and attention. While the feathering should be abundant all semblance to vulture hock, or stiff feathering, should be avoided.—Farmers' Bulletin No. 51, Agricultural Department.

Money in Capons.

They who wish to make money in poultry should turn their attention to caponizing Any one with steady nerves and fair eyesight can do the work, and it is very remunerative Begin by getting a book of instructions and a set of tools; then, after becoming acquainted with the directions, practice on dead chickens until you are expert. Learn to be quick and thorough. Chickens should be kept on short rations one whole day before the operation. It may be performed at any time after the chickens are old enough so that one may distinguish between pullets and cockerels It does not make much difference as to the season, but I think fall is preferable When you have learned to do the work well, you will find that you can make considerable by doing it for your neighbor, especially when they see how much more you get for capons than they can get for fowls that have not been caponized. One usually charges ten cents per fowl for caponizing.—Emma Clearwater, in Housekeeper.

Eggs and Meat.

Six large eggs will weigh one pound. As a flesh producer a pound of eggs will equal a pound of beef says an exchange. It is true that the shells will weigh a trifle, but not nearly so much as the bones in the beef to say nothing of the gristle, which usually accompanies the steak About one-third of weight of the egg is solid nutriment, which is more than can be said of the meat Practically, the egg is animal food and yet there is no labor required like that of the butcher's to obtain it. At the prices prevailing, eggs are among the most economical articles of food, and many are quite fond of them served in one or more of the various ways possible to good cooks It is well known that, like milk, the egg is a complete food, containing everything that is necessary for the development of a perfect animal It is easily digested and equally as easy to prepare for the table

It is quite true that eggs may take the place of meat on many tables, and it is also true that meat scraps, which would otherwise go to waste because they are wholly unfit for food, if fed to hens will assist largely in the production of eggs. Meat and meat scraps need not be furnished laying hens if it has to be furnished at an expense that will not justify its use. Feed the waste meat scraps to the hens and feed the eggs to yourself and children or sell them to feed other people's children; but whatever you do do not forget the value of the egg as a food product. There is no going behind the real value of some things and all the fluctuations of the market will not affect the food value of an egg They are just as valuable for food if five cents is the price as at forty cents per dozen.—Farm and Trade.

Cracked Wheat For Young Chicks.

Some of our [illegible] given to young chicks for the first week old says [illegible] It is the best exercise they can get and the eggs can have. When wheat will be fed when the chicks are ten days or two weeks old and should always form a part of their ration It is especially valuable to make them feather quickly by giving the grain containing just the kind of material necessary for feather production Where wheat is largely grown, the fowls find enough scattered grains about the barns or stacks, so that young chicks hatched in mid-summer will become full feathered before winter, and make early spring layers.

The hog that stands square and strong upon its feet should be chosen for a breeder in preference to a gouty weak-kneed animal.

SWINE HERD, DONT'S.

Don't attempt to raise too many pigs. Don't over-commend your herd. It will not pay.

Don't talk about your neighbor breeder and his faults Don't fail to send your culls to Chicago. That is where they belong.

Don't do business with these "shady" fellows. Stock from such herds is likely to be nearly unsalable.

Don't sell out because hogs are low, and by so doing be in shape to buy again when they are high.

Don't expect a "killer" from every litter If you succeed in getting one really great pig in a year you are lucky.

Don't imagine you can build up your herd by attempting to pull some other herd down. Such attempts always injure your herd and sometimes only benefit the other fellow.

Don't neglect the pigs a while and then suddenly remember they need care and overfeed them. Be a hog man every day in the year.

Don't be an imitator and use the same wording and general style in your advertisement as that used by some "big" fellow. It usually serves only to draw attention to the other man.

Don't claim to have the best lot of pigs you ever raised. The other fellows are sure to say all that; so you had better say something a little different.

Angora Goats.

A friend in Pennsylvania wants to know if the Angora goat can endure a cold climate, that is from ten to twenty degrees below zero? 2. Are they prolific? 3. Is their coat a long, coarse hair, or is it fine? 4. About what size are they? 5. Is their flesh edible for man? 6. Are they docile or do they get cross? 7. Would their pelts make good robes? 1. Yes, I think they can stand twenty degrees below zero very well, if kept in a barn where it is dry. 2. Yes. 3. Long and fine. 4. About the size of common sheep. 5. Yes, very fine. 6. They are somewhat of a wild nature, but if treated kindly they get very gentle 7. Yes, very fine. The demand for goats is very great here in Missouri. The people are finding out that they can kill sprouts much cheaper with Angora goats than they can with the grub hoe, and much easier. It will pay every man that has sprouts to kill out to purchase about ten or fifteen Angora goats, or as many more as he can buy or handle, and fix a good shelter for them to go into in bad weather, and by taking good care of them, you will soon have some to sell to some other man that wants to make money faster and kill out sprouts and at the same time you will soon get your money back that you first paid out, and still have a fine flock left.—George Dressendofer, Macedonia, Mo.

Peas for Hogs.

For a cheap feed peas make a very good ration, and especially during the fall when the hogs are able to harvest them for themselves. It would well pay any farmer if he would make his plans for the coming season to sow a patch, or even a fair sized lot to peas, with the sole intention of turning the hogs in as soon as they were ripe and let the pigs do their own harvesting; one need have but little fear but what they will do it thoroughly and well, and far cheaper than one can spend the time to gather and thresh them, or pile them in small stacks to throw over to the pigs, though the latter method is a very good way if the lot is not enclosed so that the herd can be given free access. Peas are a good, practical, easily raised crop for hogs.—C. P. Reynolds, in Epitomist.

How to Get Rid of Rats.

Take a few small pieces of shingles or thin boards; on each of them pour a teaspoonful of molasses, over this scrape a small amount of concentrated lye and lay the boards or shingles around the rat holes or under the boards where their runs are. The molasses will draw them and the lye will eat the coating of their stomachs, and what you do not kill will leave and seek other places. I have thus often cleaned farms of them in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and ranches in Kansas. At one ranch in Kansas where they were overrun with rats they had twenty-seven cats and the ranchmen were in despair, as the rats seemed to increase instead of decrease On being told of this remedy they tried it. Many of the rats died, and in four days not a rat was to be seen.—Cor. Gazette.

The Shingle Tick.

The shingle tick is what we commonly call the cattle tick. It is a very easy matter to destroy the cattle tick. The short life-history of the tick is as follows An adult tick will drop on the ground and deposit 2,500 eggs These eggs hatch, and the young crawl upon the grasses and plants, ready to attach to anything that comes along It has not the power of selecting its host It attaches itself to the first thing that comes along, and sheep, upon which the tick cannot live, are frequently pastured with cattle to exterminate it. It is called the shingle tick on account of the peculiar way in which they overlap each other when on an animal.

How to Kill Witch Grass.

As the city man rides along the country roads, and observes the farms you will frequently hear him inquire "why don't you kill your witch grass?" This is a question that puzzles many a farmer With diligence and industry the roots are gnawed off the cable mass, and so with diligence and industry the farmer may kill his witch grass. Cut your grass early in July, then break up your ground and harrow so to keep the grass out of sight until late in the fall Then again, plow your land in order that the grass roots may be killed by freezing. The next spring plow, harrow, and horse rake until time for planting, and your witch grass will be killed. I have practised this for many years and know it to be true. Many of my neighbors are trying this method with pleasing results.—J. G. Rowe.

THE HORSELESS AGE.

Confidence is No Stronger in England Than It is in This Country.

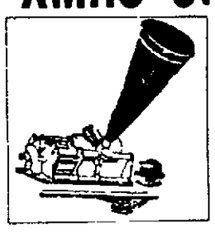
Confidence in the horseless age is seemingly no stronger in England than it is with wellposted and thoughtful horsemen in other countries. In the preface to the stallion list of the Brookfield stud, Mr. Burdett Coutts, M. P., asks: "Where are the motor cars that were to destroy the demand for fine harness horses and ruin the English breeder?" It is, he says, no longer necessary to argue the question by repeating the well-known note which was written at the time of panic. He goes on to observe: "It is, however, necessary to say that there never was a better demand for the high-class English harness horse, and the best types were never so rare to find as now. It would almost seem as if breeders had been influenced by the false alarm referred to in the preceding note. If so, those who have held on will reap their reward, and the rest will be well advised to recommence operations. It is by breeding the best harness horses that farmers and amateurs can make horse-breeding pay, the certainty and universality of the demand; the fact that they are brought to saleable age and condition with the minimum risk to the breeder; the fact that other countries have enormously improved the industry by attention to this department in the main, and have partly replaced the English horse in his own country; these are evidences not to be neglected."

Novelty Sets.

Novelty sets for odds and ends which might otherwise litter up a writing table or desk are made to represent a set of small books in a case. The names on the backs indicate the very unique contents of each little volume—elastic bands, pens, matches, stamps, pin and odds and ends. Each little book is bound in leather and neatly stamped in gold letters. The sets come in black, brown and red, to match other desk fittings, and are a very nea tadjunct, forming, as it were, a place for everything.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.
Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

FOR XMAS GIFTS.



Get a Talking Machine for the home—more real fun and enjoyment than you can imagine—we sell the latest

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that are on the market—we are headquarters for Western Pennsylvania—send at once for circulars, price lists, etc.

Our prices are so low that the trade can profitably buy from us—we will give the best discount to dealers.

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544 Smithfield St., 406-408 Sixth Ave., } PITTSBURG, PA.

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UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS
"CITY OF BUFFALO"
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both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD,
DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.
Leave Cleveland 8 P.M. Arrive Buffalo 6 A.M.
" Buffalo 8 " " Cleveland 6 "
CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points. Ask ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.

W. F. HERMAN,
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FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER
Positive cure for all Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance. No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd, Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad. out and send to us with $1.00, and we will send you this NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot, and if you find it exactly as represented, equal to organs that retail at $75.00 to $100.00, the greatest value you ever saw and far better than organs advertised by others at more money, pay the freight agent our special 90 days' offer price, $31.75, less the $1.00, or $30.75, and freight charges.

$31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS' PRICE Less than one-half the price charged by others. Such an offer was never made before.

THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most DURABLE AND SWEETEST TONED instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from solid quarter sawed oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high, 42 inches long, 23 inches wide and weighs 356 pounds. Contains 5 octaves, 11 stops, as follows: Diapason, Principal, Dulciana, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Orchestral Toned Resonatory Pipe Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 87 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 87 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Pleasing Soft Melodious Principal Reeds. THE ACME QUEEN action consist of the celebrated Newell Reeds, which are only used in the highest grade instruments; fitted with Hammond Couplers and Vox Humana, also best Dolge felts, leathers, etc., bellows of the best rubber cloth, 3-ply bellows stock and finest leather in valves. THE ACME QUEEN is furnished with a 10x14 beveled plate French mirror, nickel plated pedal frames, and every modern improvement. We furnish free a handsome organ stool and the best organ instruction book published.

GUARANTEED 25 YEARS. With every ACME QUEEN ORGAN we issue a written binding 25-year guarantee, by the terms and conditions of which if any part gives out we repair it free of charge. Try it one month and we will refund your money if you are not perfectly satisfied. 500 of these organs will be sold at $31.75.

ORDER AT ONCE. DON'T DELAY.

OUR RELIABILITY IS ESTABLISHED If you have not dealt with us ask your neighbor about us, write the publisher of this paper or Metropolitan National Bank, or Corn Exchange Nat. Bank, Chicago; or German Exchange Bank, New York; or any railroad or express company in Chicago. We have a capital of over $700,000.00, occupy entire one of the largest business blocks in Chicago, and employ nearly 2,000 people in our own building. WE SELL ORGANS AT $22.00 and up; PIANOS, $115.00 and up; also everything in musical instruments at lowest wholesale prices. Write for free special organ, piano and musical instrument catalogue. Address, (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.), Fulton, Desplaines and Wayman Sts., CHICAGO, ILL.

Remember

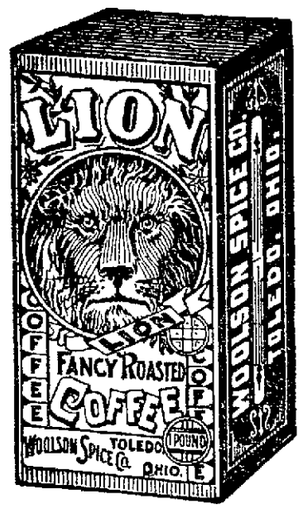
Our pharmacy contains every article pertaining to an "up to date" DRUG STORE. The purest and best drugs and pharmaceutical preparations, the finest Perfumes, the most modern Toilet preparations, and an immense stock of Toilet Soaps and Toilet requisites.

RIDER & SNYDER,

Pharmacists, No. 12 East Main St.

LION COFFEE

Used in Millions of Homes!
Accept no substitute!
Insist on LION COFFEE, in 1 lb. pkgs.



Best Coffee for the Money!
Try LION COFFEE and you will never use any other. It is absolutely pure Coffee and nothing but Coffee.

These articles mailed FREE in exchange for lion heads cut from front of 1 lb. LION COFFEE pkgs.

Silk Umbrella (either Lady's or Gents).

Sent by express (charges prepaid), for 170 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

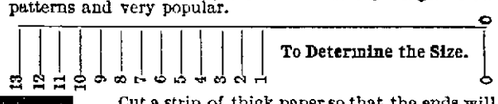
A very fine umbrella, made of union silk-taffeta; 26-inch frame with seven ribs; steel rod and silver Congo handle. Would cost $2.00 at the store.

STRENGTH, PURITY AND FLAVOR

Fancy Gold Ring.
For 18 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

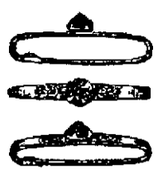
Genuine Ruby Setting Gold Ring.
For 25 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

These rings are genuine rolled-gold plate, having the exact appearance and qualities of solid gold, and guaranteed by the makers to last two years with ordinary usage. New patterns and very popular.



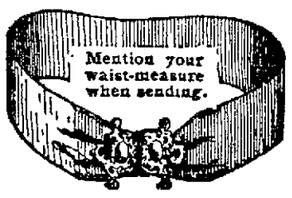
Cut a strip of thick paper so that the ends will exactly meet when drawn *tightly* around second joint of the finger. Lay one end on this diagram at the 0, and order the number the other end indicates.

Dress-Pin Set.



Mailed free for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Three pins in the set (larger than shown), composed of fine rolled-gold, with handsome ruby-colored settings Suitable for waist-pins, cuff-pins, neck-pins or as a child's set.

Sash-Belt and Buckle.



Mailed free for 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp. Latest style of imported black Swiss grosgrain ribbon belting; stylish imitation oxidized silver buckle; neat, strong and fashionable.

Silver Napkin-Ring.

For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat and substantial. Made of durable metal, heavily silver-plated. Two different patterns.

Coin-Purse.

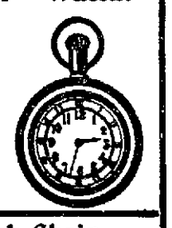
For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Color, dark brown Made of fine kid leather; chamois lining; nickeled frame, with strong snap-fastening.

Ladies' Pen-Knife.

For 15 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp. Large size; good material, handles nicely decorated and assorted colors.

"Knickerbocker" Watch.

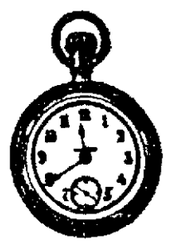
Given for 175 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Neat appearing and an excellent time-keeper Solid nickel-silver case, with ornamental back. Nickel movements, escapement fully jeweled. The famous "Knickerbocker" watch.



Ladies' Watch Chain.

A double strand of best silk cord, united at intervals with colored beads; neat and substantial. For 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.

Gent's Watch.



Mailed free for 90 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. The celebrated "Ingersoll" watch; stem-wound and stem-set; durable nickel-plated case; each watch accompanied by guarantee of the maker. A reliable time-keeper.

Ladies' Pocket-Book.

Large size and latest shape. Black seal-grain leather, with five separate divisions, including a tuck-pocket with flap to hold visiting cards secure.

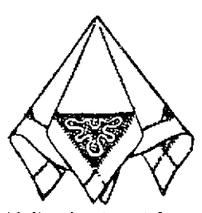
Given for 25 lion heads from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.

Table Cover.

Durable, dark-colored material that will stand washing. 32 inches square, including fancy fringed border. Mailed free for 25 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Pair of Lace Handkerchiefs.

Two extra fine cambric handkerchiefs, with beautiful imported lace medallion insertions in the corners. Half-inch hem, machine hemstitched; stylish and durable. A pair of these handkerchiefs given for 18 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2c. stamp.



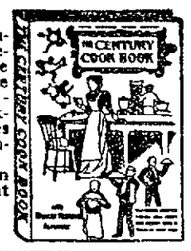
Children's Picture Book.

Given for 10 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp. Sixteen large pages of Mother Goose Melodies illustrated and with nicely lithographed cover. We have different books, so you can get an assortment.

Century Cook-Book.

368 pages of valuable cooking receipts, also treatise on the labor of the kitchen, dining-room, laundry, sick-room, and remedies for the more common diseases

Given for 15 lion heads and a 2-cent stamp.



Boys' Pocket-Knife.

The "Easy-Opener"; strong, sharp blade; red-wood handle.

For 12 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.

Art Picture, "Easter Greeting"

Given for 8 lion heads cut from Lion Coffee wrappers and a 2-cent stamp.

A highly artistic picture, that will grace the finest drawing-room. The background of royal dark-blue furnishes an appropriate contrast to the little girl and her white Easter lilies. Size, 14x28 inches.

For 10 lion heads and 2 cents we will send it tinued ready for hanging.

Flower Picture.

For 8 lion heads and a 2c. stamp.
American Beauty Roses and Lilies-of-the-Valley Size, 11x24 inches. Bright and artistic coloring.

"The Dancing Lesson."

The green grass and trees, the little brown kitten and the girl's snow-white dress form a pleasing combination of colors Size, 15x21 inches Mailed free for [illegible] heads and 2-cent stamp.

THE ABOVE ARE ONLY A FEW OF THE LION COFFEE PREMIUMS. Another list will shortly appear in this paper! Don't miss it! The grandest list of premiums ever offered!

You always know LION COFFEE by the wrapper. It is a sealed package, with the lion's head in front. It is absolutely pure if the package is unbroken. LION COFFEE is roasted the day it leaves the factory.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

When writing for premiums send your letter in the same envelope or package with the lion heads. If more than 15 lion heads are sent, you can save postage by trimming down the margin. Ask your grocer for large illustrated premium list. Address all letters to the

WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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COURTING IN MEXICO

CONDITIONS WHICH MAKE THE TELEPHONE A USEFUL AUXILIARY.

The Custom of Carrying on a Courtship Under the Window of Your Mistress Without the Knowledge of Her Parents Is the Correct Thing.

To begin with, it is clear the conditions of society are quite distinct with these people. The custom of carrying on a courtship, under the window of your mistress, as often as not, too, without the knowledge of her parents, is entirely the correct thing. In any other country this would be flirtation carried to an extreme, but not so in Mexico. Where custom sanctions, there is nothing more to be said; and after all it seems to be in the very air.

Young women in Mexico are not permitted anything like the freedom their more fortunate sisters in England and America enjoy. Here again, there is a good reason for this. In former days the country, as every one knows, was in a most terribly unsettled state. Go only a short distance out of Mexico and you will still see the most evident proofs of this in the heavy built surrounding walls of many of the haciendas. These walls are in some cases loopholed for musketry. Some of these picturesque old piles are veritable fortresses and are perfectly self-contained, with their mirader, or watch tower, perched up on an angle of the wall, and the quaint little dome of the capilla showing through the trees. Those were feudal days, and the great landowners had their retainers about them on their estates. This was necessary, for the people were ever on the alert against armed invasion. The roads were unsafe and brigands swarmed over the land from end to end.

Is it surprising then that under these circumstances the Mexicans should have learnt to guard their women safely within the walls of their haciendas? Besides, apart from the danger of the bandits and robbers, which have always existed, the history of this country has been one long succession of merciless revolutions, party against party, foreign interventions, and so forth. War and revolution do not certainly bring with them much security for women. Moreover it must be remembered that these customs have an even older origin. The people are Spanish, and, therefore, to a great extent Moorish. It is undoubtedly a fact that several of the oldest families in Mexico to-day have a strong Moorish strain, handed down in all probability by Andalusian ancestry. Andalusa, as most people are aware, retains in a most marked manner many of the old Moorish customs and traditions. The Moors have left their descendants in that part of the country, and many a dark, almond-eyed Andalusian Senorita, languidly watching the crowd below, in some old street of Granada, through the heavily barred Moorish window, is as thoroughly an Oriental type as any you will see in the East. One Moorish custom which remains in this country is that of clapping the hands to call a servant. This is certainly not Spanish or Mexican, but entirely Eastern.

The manner in which a love affair commences is quite interesting, and in this, as in every other matter in Mexico there is a right and a wrong way of setting about it. In the first instance the meeting between the man and the girl is quite accidental. Possibly he is passing in the street and sees her at the window. Mutual interest is aroused, and then there you have the commencement of as pretty a courtship as you could wish for, and one that is thoroughly Mexican.

Now the usual way for the young man, one would think, would be to get an "introduction" we English almost look upon an introduction as sacred. This however, is not at all necessary, and in most cases it is possible the man knows something about the girl beforehand. Having decided that he would like to carry on an affair with her, his first move is in some manner or other to send her his card accompanied by a declaration of his admiration. If he has been very much fascinated, a poem is perhaps addressed to the fair one. I must not forget to mention that it is a very usual thing for the gentleman to ask the lady for some token by which he may know that she desires to countenance his suit. Perhaps he requests her to wear a red rose in her hair, or perhaps it may be that he earnestly begs the senorita to throw him some particular flower from her window when he comes to learn his fate.

There are many and numerous other ways of starting a love affair, and the ingenuity sometimes displayed is very amusing. There is one factor in particular which is favorable to lovers in this country, and that is the cleverness of the servants. There is no man who understands the fine points of an intrigue better than your real Mexican mozo, and he will throw himself in a perfectly whole hearted manner into your plots and help you out of the most unexpected difficulties. All praise to the mozo! He never intrudes; but at the same time he is muy simpatico, and watches developments.

I cannot refrain from referring to one particular episode of which I have no doubt a select few have some knowledge. There is a certain street in this ancient and historic Ciudad de Mexico, which is the nightly scene of a most comical certainly very original courtship. Creep softly out at the witching hour, not midnight, but the proper time, and peradventure (provided you look in the right place), you may come across a youth leaning in a studiously careless position against a wall. Above him at some considerable height is a small stone balcony, and the occupant of this is a pretty young lady closely veiled in a black tapalo. The first thing to strike the observer as somewhat curious is the fact that the man does not seem to be interested in the balcony at all. Neither does the girl appear to be leaning over the balustrade on the lookout for anyone. But pause a moment, and presently you will discern a faint black line wandering up the expanse of white stucco wall, and then the whole puzzle is solved! These two charming lovers are communicating with each other by means of a hand telephone. They each have one end of the instrument, and if you pass by sufficiently near you might possibly catch an indistinct murmur of voices. He is certainly very constant. I had occasion to pass that way one miserable evening during the rains; Mexico was then simply inundated with water, and the rain on that particular evening was simply coming down in sheets. That however, did not daunt the knight of the telephone. There he was as usual, sheltered in a serviceable-looking waterproof. The rain water off the street had come up over the pavement and he stood patiently, but no doubt quite cheerfully, in a formidable puddle. Such heroism surely deserved equal sacrifices on the part of the balcony, too; but not a bit of it. The young lady was invisible, though it was noticeable that the tell tale speaking cord passed up over the rail of the balcony and in between the half closed windows of the room. I pictured the Senorita to myself sitting comfortably ensconed in an armchair in a nice dry place, and I have no doubt I was pretty near the truth.

What infatuation! He, poor man was sublimely happy down below in his puddle of water and wet mackintosh. One would think that it must be a sufficiently hard task to whisper "sweet nothings" over a telephone without the additional disadvantages of a pouring wet night. However, I daresay they managed to keep the interest up.

Imagine to yourself all this going on in a public thoroughfare! But then we are in Mexico, and there's the difference. One must not forget to add that a gendarme stands in the middle of the road a little further away with his night lantern shining brightly. He stands muffled up in his cape and watches with stolid indifference. Probably that gendarme and the young man know each other well by sight.

TO BE A COLONY.

Robinson Crusoe's Island, Juan Fernandez to Be So Turned.

Robinson Crusoe's Island, Juan Fernandez is about to be turned into a colony. Robinson Crusoe, or rather a prototype of Robinson Crusoe, existed under the name of Alexander Selkirk. That Defoe knew Selkirk's story there can be no doubt, for he closely kept to the facts of Selkirk's existence on the island of Juan Fernandez. Even the story of Crusoe's man Friday has a foundation of truth, for Selkirk rescued a stray Indian from death. This man had become separated from a party who had landed on the island, and being lost in the woods was left behind and would have died had not Selkirk discovered him.

Friday's death did not occur in such a dramatic manner as Defoe described it, however, for Selkirk's retainer was drowned while fishing.

Barren as the place seemed to Selkirk, it contains many flourishing spots. The fruit trees which he planted have reproduced themselves, and peaches, quinces, pears and grapes are in abundance. A man who had a stock farm on the island for some reason abandoned the undertaking several years ago and turned his live stock loose. Cattle, sheep, goats and pigs are now found in a wild state, so that the colonists are likely to have some good sport.

The sea swarms with codfish, which should provide occupation for anglers. The settlers are likely to be abundantly supplied with meat, fish and fruit.

The island, which is in the Pacific Ocean has been occupied by a few German and Chilian families, numbering about fifteen persons in all. It is now proposed by the Chilian Government to turn the island into a colony, and about one hundred and fifty hardy Chilians will form the nucleus of the settlement, which it is proposed to christen "Crusoe's Island."

The cottage which Selkirk built, and which Defoe describes, still exists as a broken-down shanty.

A Street Car Experience.

It was a car packed to suffocation. As usual, a long line of women swayed to and fro helplessly, clinging to the few available straps. As usual, there was the long row of men peacefully seated and reading with absorbing interest the evening papers. Near me stood an old lady accompanied by two young girls. She was too short for the straps and found it almost impossible to preserve her equilibrium. Finally after an unusually convulsive plunge on her part a man arose and offered her his seat. She smiled her thanks, and was about to sink gratefully into it when—another man made a similar movement, and both sat down together.

You would have thought he would have arisen quickly, burning with shame. Not a bit of it! He gave a final squirm, a twist of his elbow, and the old lady was forced to her feet again. Then he produced a voluminous newspaper and immediately became absorbed. The two girls turned pale with indignation, and the taller of the two, with fire in her eye, touched the intruder's elbow.

"Pardon me," she observed, in icy tones, "but this gentleman gave his seat to my mother."

The man kept right on reading. Then a woman seated by his side arose and, with a flushed face and in loud tones, so that every one could hear, said, "Pray, take my seat, madam." For a whole block there was such a silence that you could have heard a pin drop. At the next street the man arose, and, without looking at anybody, walked hurriedly out of the car.

The Man That Wields the Blotter.

The most ignoble of all occupations in Washington is that of the man who stands at the side of a chief of bureau and blots his signature. That is all he has to do—just blot his signature. Every bureau chief has a human blotter. Corbin sits all day and signs his name, and signs his name, and signs his name, and barks at people who arrest him temporarily in the occupation—and at his side stands a man who blots his signature. The monotony of the thing would drive an ordinary man frantic.

HIGH SCHOOL LOST

Defeated by Wooster, Saturday Afternoon.

THE SCORE WAS 26 TO 0.

Both Teams Strengthened by Outside Talent—All Arrangements Completed for Canton-Massillon Game on Thanksgiving Day—The Athletic Carnival.

The Massillon high school team met its enemies at Wooster Saturday afternoon, and lost its first game this season to the Wooster high school team by the score of 26 to 0. The mournful news reached the city at about 5 o'clock in the afternoon. When the 8:45 Pennsylvania train pulled into the station in the evening with the members of the Massillon team on board, the latter were greeted by a sympathetic crowd of staunch admirers, who, taking a mental inventory of bandaged heads, and damaged limbs, although they admitted that the defeat was terrible, were unanimous in agreeing that their favorites "died game."

It appears that both teams had heard rumors of the other's prowess, and had strengthened their causes by a liberal enlistment of "ringers," but as Wooster is a university town, the team at that place had a decided advantage in having a larger field to choose from. At any rate the local team found itself lined up against one that was considerably heavier and by whom it was out-classed at every point of the game. All of Wooster's gains were made by end runs, two of the touch-downs being made in the first half, and the remainder in the second. Bucks against the Massillon line were effective. Schearhag was obliged to retire in the first half on account of a badly injured eye. Dobson taking his place. Ray Markel, of this city, refereed the game.

The Massillon team lined up as follows: Schnierle, c, Schuster, rg; Rigler, lg; McAllister, rt; Stark, lt; Featheringham, re; Schearag, le; Mong, qb; Emery, rhb; Grossweiler, lhb; Vogt, fb.

ARRANGEMENTS COMPLETED.

Arrangements were completed Sunday morning for the great Canton-Massillon game which is to be played at Mahaffey park on the afternoon of Thanksgiving day. The Canton boys are practicing hard for the meeting, while those who saw the members of the Massillon team at work in the field, north of Cherry street, Sunday afternoon, say that the East Enders will have to practice much harder if they expect to win this year. The Massillon team will meet for practice at the West street grounds at 7 o'clock tonight.

PERMIT GRANTED.

Mayor Wise has granted a permit to the West Side Athletic Club for the athletic carnival which is to be held in Bucher's opera house, Tuesday evening. The exhibition will be scientific throughout, and within the bounds of the law. Officers will be stationed at the ring side to see that the latter provision is carried out.

The Imperial bowling alleys will not, as announced some time ago, leave the city. The building occupied by them has been re-leased, and everything will be conducted as heretofore, with the exception that the firm of Bowsher & Son, its former proprietors, is disolved, and E. O. Bowsher will be the managing genuis in the future. Worley Bowsher's plans for the future have not yet been announced. The ticket for the highest score of last week has been awarded to Perry Merrell.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to Do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of **Swamp-Root** is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and $1. sizes.

You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Home of Swamp-Root.

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E MASONS HEALTH DEFENDERS M
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E FREE FROM CALOMEL OPIUM & PILLS D
D YELLOW TABLETS CURE DYSPEPSIA Y
Y BROWN " " " CONSTIPATION
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40 TABLETS 10 CENTS
FOR SALE BY DRUGGISTS OR MAILED FOR PRICE
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What a Little Faith Did FOR MRS. ROCKWELL.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 69,884]

"I was a great sufferer from female weakness and had no strength. It was impossible for me to attend to my household duties. I had tried everything and many doctors, but found no relief.

"My sister advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did; before using all of one bottle I felt better. I kept on with it and to my great surprise I am cured. All who suffer from female complaints should give it a trial."—MRS. ROCKWELL, 1209 S. DIVISION ST., GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

From a Grateful Newark Woman.

"When I wrote to you I was very sick, had not been well for two years. The doctors did not seem to help me, and one said I could not live three months. I had womb trouble, falling, ulcers, kidney and bladder trouble. There seemed to be such a drawing and burning pain in my bowels that I could not rest anywhere. After using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash and following your advice, I feel well again and stronger than ever. My bowels feel as if they had been made over new. With many thanks for your help, I remain, L. G., 74 ANN ST., NEWARK, N. J."

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

THE CLEANSING AND HEALING CURE FOR **CATARRH** IS **Ely's Cream Balm**

Easy and pleasant to use. Contains no injurious drug.

It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once.

It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages. Allays Inflammation. Heals and Protects the Membrane. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail. Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

CATARRH

COLD IN HEAD

Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., New York.

$1.98 BUYS A $3.50 SUIT

5,000 CELEBRATED "NEVERWEAROUT" DOUBLE SEAT AND KNEE, REGULAR $3.50 BOYS' TWO-PIECE KNEE PANTS SUITS AT $1.98. A NEW SUIT FREE FOR ANY OF THESE SUITS WHICH DON'T GIVE SATISFACTORY WEAR. SEND NO MONEY, cut this ad. out and send to us, state age of boy and say whether large or small for age and we will send you the suit by express, C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your express office and if found perfectly satisfactory and equal to suits sold in your town for $3.50, pay your express agent our Special Offer Price, $1.98, and express charges. THESE KNEE PANT SUITS are for boys 4 to 15 years of age and are retailed everywhere at $3.50. Made with DOUBLE SEAT and KNEES, latest 1900 style as illustrated, made from a special heavy weight, wear-resisting, all-wool Stanton Cassimere, neat, handsome pattern, fine Italian lining, genuine Graydon interlining, padding, stay'ng and reinforcing, silk and linen sewing, fine tailor-made throughout, a suit any boy or parent would be proud of. FOR FREE CLOTH SAMPLES of Boys' Clothing for boys 4 to 19 YEARS, write for Sample Book No. 958, contains fashion plates, tape measure and full instructions how to order. Men's Suits made to order from $5.00 up. Samples sent free on application. Address.

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(Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

CURES THE COUGH.

A pleasant, never-failing remedy for throat and lung diseases.

Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup

is absolutely free from spirituous or other harmful ingredients. A prompt, positive cure for coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, whooping cough.

Over a million bottles sold in the last few years attest its popularity.

W. J. GILMORE CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

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Dr. France's Physician, formerly of New York, now chief consulting and examining physician of France Medical Institute, by request will visit the following towns on dates named. Consultation free and invited.

Canton, Hotel Yohe, Thursday, Dec. 7, 1899
Akron, Empire House, Friday, Dec. 8, 1899
Office Hours from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.

A SUCCESSFUL SPECIALIST FOR 20 YEARS.

His long experience, remarkable skill and universal success for the past twenty years, entitles him to the full confidence of the afflicted.

THE DOCTOR has no superior in diagnosing and treating diseases and deformities, Medical and Surgical diseases, Acute and Chronic Catarrh, Diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose, Throat and Lungs, Dyspepsia, Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Kidney, Liver, Bladder Chronic Female and Sexual Diseases speedily cured by treatment that has never failed in thousands of cases that had been pronounced beyond hope. It costs no more to employ an expect, than to risk your life with an inexperienced physician.

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DR. FRANCE, of New York, the well known and successful Specialist in Chronic Diseases and Diseases of the Eye and Ear, on account of his large practice in Ohio, has established the **FRANCE MEDICAL INSTITUTE**, where all forms of **Chronic, Nervous and Private Diseases will be successfully treated on the most Scientific principles.** He is ably assisted by a full corps of eminent Physicians and Surgeons, each one being a well known specialist in his profession.

INCORPORATED, 1886. CAPITAL, $300.000.00.

IMPORTANT TO LADIES.—DR. FRANCE, after years of experience, has discovered the greatest cure known for all diseases peculiar to the sex. Female diseases positively cured by a new method. The cure is effected by home treatment. Entirely harmless and easily applied. **Consultation and Correspondence Free and Strictly Confidential.**

He has attained the most wonderful success in the treatment of **Catarrh, Stomach, Kidney, Bladder, Nervous, Chronic and Special** diseases of men and women. After years of experience, he has perfected the most infallible method of curing Vital Drain in Urine, Nocturnal Losses, Impaired Memory, Weak Back, Melancholy, Want of Energy, Premature Decline of the Manly Powers—those terrible disorders arising from ruinous practices of youth, blighting the most radiant hopes, rendering marriage unhappy, annually sweeping to an untimely grave, thousands of exalted talent and brilliant intellect. **A Perfect Restoration Guaranteed.** Bring sample of urine for microscopical examination. Cases and correspondence confidential. Treatment sent C. O. D. to any part of U. S. Book and list of 500 questions, free.

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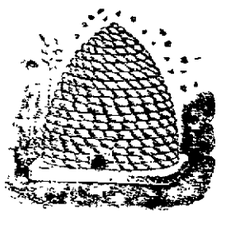

THE LARGE ADDITION

to the Sherman House is ready for the roof. The carpenters are being followed quickly by the plasterers, painters and paper hangers. Everything moves along with the regularity of clock work. Look out for the

Grand Opening About Saturday, the 25th Inst.

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CLOAKS AND CAPES

SOMETHING ABOUT THE NEW COLOR —AMERICAN RED.

The Florists Welcome it The Cut of Your Skirt— Long Coats for Evening Wear— The Style in Sleeves Fascinating Cloaks and Capes.

A lady in New York has a new fur cape which cost $1,500. And a muff to match which introduces an extremely novel fashion. The wrap is a combination cape and Eton jacket, and is made of exquisitely matched Russian

The Latest in Fur Capes.

sable skins. Its shading is extremely beautiful. In the back it fits the figure closely and is shaped like a pointed Eton. But over the sleeves and in front it falls in four short capes graduating in length, the shortest being at the bottom. The garment is lined with pink satin and is made with a light storm collar. The sable muff is also lined with pink satin. It is made decidedly novel by being tied with a long scarf of purple silk.

Women agree pretty generally as to the identity of the present most popular color in the feminine toilet. Difference of opinion about the name lead to exciting conversational moments. The color is a vivid blush red. It might require an artist to see the blue in the hue unless a bit of goods in the color is looked across toward the light. In that aspect the tone is seen as fuzz, as an overtone, a sort of blue blush. Women of the older generation may call the new hue solferino, but it is less intense on comparison. It is a long way from magenta on the one hand, and cherry on the other. It is bluer than Japanese pink and less red than cerise, to which it is related. Actually, it is rouge red, precisely the color of theatre rouge, the powdered sort sold on a tablet. In the flower world the new rouge red reproduces prettily a familiar variety in dahlia and the heart of the American beauty rose. By the last name will the hue probably become known generally. The French are rather pleased to designate this red as "rouge," but that is because they do not object to the notion of rouge, only to its misapplication. Florists are grateful to the dyer for this his latest effort. No blossom in a Fifth avenue shop is so hard as an American Beauty rose to match in artificial fabric. A bit of the new color shown to a feminine decorator of dinner tables caused her to exclaim: "I am so glad the color has come in dress materials and ribbons. You cannot imagine how hard it has been for us to use the beautiful roses as we liked, when nothing in the dining-room reproduced the peculiar blue-red of that flower. One gown at the table the color of the roses so helps out the decorator." In dress materials rouge red is found in all the higher class velvet and silk materials. Broadcloth reproduces the tone exquisitely, and some of the cashmeres give it. Gowns of this color so far seen on the stage are trimmed too much for emulation in private life. Women who adopt the dress of the rose for social wear feel instinctively that it is unnecessary to adorn it copiously. Rouge red may be worn to the matinee if one goes in a carriage or wears a long coat. Otherwise, in daylight, it is best on hats or for neckwear.

This season's most fascinating garments are the cloaks and capes, particularly those intended for evening wear. To the uninitiated there is not a great deal of difference in the fashions of this season and last, and it is possible to remodel most of the costumes of last year and even the year before, so they will pass muster for second best; but in evening wraps there is a decided change of style, and [illegible] wraps will be worn. Few people fail to [illegible] one or two [illegible] wraps [illegible] golf [illegible] more other purposes than golf and it [illegible] for evening. One [illegible] cape, of [illegible] the effect [illegible] cloak [illegible] The [illegible] hood [illegible] Le [illegible] cloaks [illegible] with satin lining and black and [illegible] gray [illegible] with black satin and have either the pointed or [illegible] hood and the wide cloaks with the circular hood and the capes [illegible] plain or with ruffle trimmed with machine stitching are not expensive and are suitable for many occasions.

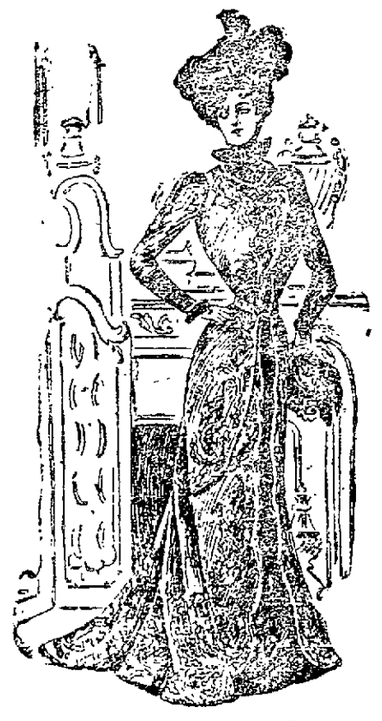
The long cloaks and coats for evening are without number and in more designs than ever have been seen before. The long, black satin cloaks and coats are extremely useful, and, while in most instances they are expensive, it is easy to make them up for a third the expense necessary to buy them readymade, or have them made to order. The black brocaded satin with the large flowered or figured designs that are so fashionable is good for this sort of thing, and can be bought for $1 a yard. The best style is the one that fits into the waist and then has an extra amount of fullness around the skirt put in just at the back in the inverted box pleats. The fronts must be loose and double-breasted, and can either be buttoned across or fastened at one side with the fullness drawn up through a handsome buckle. There should be wide revers faced with lace or fur and sleeves large enough in the arm holes not to crush the sleeve of an evening waist.

Bishop sleeves often are put in these coats or the shawl sleeves are used but the most becoming is a coat sleeve, with large armholes of sufficient size not to injure the sleeve off the waist, and yet with some idea of fitting the arm. There always must be a high flaring collar, faced with fur or lace or shirred chiffon or something of that sort. The black satin coats are made with a fitted yoke, and the coat hangs down straight like a box coat, and has three capes, all of which are trimmed with rows of black velvet ribbon. Then there is a high flaring collar faced with black velvet, on which is appliqued white lace. At the throat are two long ends of black satin, lined with white or light lining to match the lining of the coat, that are tied in one loop and finished with ruffles edged with black velvet. This sounds like a queer mixing of fashion, but the effect is so good that it is not worth while cavilling at it.

Oddly enough, it is a fad this year to use the most delicate and expensive cloths for opera cloaks. These cloths have a satin finish that makes them look almost like satin, and are trimmed elaborately with applique of velvet, the same shade. A superb opera cloak of the paler shade of gray is made with a fitted coat with three seams in the back, but not a great deal of fullness. Down the front and around the coat is an elaborate design of flowers and leaves made of plush, the same shade, outlined with white. There is a square cape of Russian sable below which is a flounce of point lace. The sleeves are large coat sleeves, and have an inside ruffle of lace and deep cuffs of sable. The high collar is of the sable, faced with white lace put on in applique, but the oddest feature of the whole garment is that down the fronts are two rows of white silk fringe two inches deep. This trimming with fringe is, of course, one of the features of this year's style, but as yet has not been used to any extent on opera cloaks with lace and fur.

In ordering the cut of your skirts does it concern you seriously whether tunic, tablier, polonaise or plain? You have unquestioned authority for the use of one or all. Certain of the great dressmakers prefer a particular skirt cut for all their productions, while others adapt the materials, whether heavy or light, cunningly to the design. Worth inclines to draperies. This master also lends his approval to the wearing of velvet underskirts, much stitched, with loose tunic overdress—loose from the waist down, I mean, and perfectly shaped.

In the skirt with the plaited back, the placket is placed at the left front side. The plait is pressed with exceeding care half way down the skirt and



Showing Tendencies of the New Skirts.

then left to fall as it will. Another variation from the mermaid-back effect is shown in the shawl drapery of red and fawn plaid in a French gown. A depth of fringe in the same colors covers the skirt back diagonally and tends to offset the largening effect of large plaid. Note, O sisters! note that with this skirt of plaid and to justify it, sleeves are of the same material, though the bodice otherwise is done from black silk. The toque is of black velvet, with spangled plumage, and coffee-colored lace. Many women find the sheath overskirt, which ends at the knee abruptly, a peculiar joy. For such there is a new interpretation of the mode, from smocked, tucked poplin in the new zinc gray. The great collar is lined with white satin, braided wave-fashion with gold. A hat all gray, and furs all white finish the pleasing ensemble.

Completely fascinating is a princess gown built from heavy emerald green silk and black, the velvet forming the underskirt, the shield front under the open waist, filling the shoulder Vs and the cuffs. The embroidery of the polonaise trimming is done from two shades of green into conventionalized dragons—strange animals!—with the foliage which is thought to be suitable as background. Bands of sable outline the simulated double tunic. The muff is black velvet with white lace. The hat is black, except for a solitary white ostrich feather. This is a distinguished visiting or horse show gown, as we must begin to say.

MAKING A LIVING

"CROOKS" AND THEIR QUEER WAYS OF ATTAINING THIS END.

Some Tricks of the Criminal Classes Explained By a Reformed Jailbird Who is Well Qualified to Expose the Methods of Crookdom.

How the other half lives in this great city, and by what means, is often a mystery to the other half," said a reformed green goods man who, having been born and reared in Dunavan's lane, the very heart of the criminal district of the metropolis, is well qualified to expose the methods of crookdom. "And yet, the rewards of a life of thievery and wrong pay so well while they do pay that crooks do not think of the penalty which is so bitter after detection and capture. The games practised upon the unwary are manifold, and none is exempt from being victimized. Even clever crooks fall victims to games that they themselves have never heard of, and thus by experience learn the very latest method of swindle.

"Another way of making a living is by leading an innocent man into a questionable transaction under the impression that he is to receive a large reward for little, as with the green goods game. Take the 'fooney' jewelry game as an example. A crook walks ahead of a likely looking man on the street, and suddenly makes a pretence of picking up something from the side walk. The stranger looks over the crook's shoulder and sees him in the act of opening a beautiful velvet case containing a diamond ring fresh from the showcase. The stranger gasps with surprise, the crook feigns great agitation and asks the victim if he was the man who lost the ring, at the same time making a show of concealing the treasure. The stranger answers in the negative, but the crook says:—'I am no hog. You were the only one who saw me pick this up, and you will not squeal on me I'll give you half the proceeds.' He then leads his victim into a dark corner.

"Once there the pair examine the diamond ring in the case, apparently an engagement ring just purchased by some luckless swain. The crook says that he is very hard up, and as to go to a pawnshop might lead to detection, he tells the man to take it to the nearest jeweler to find out if it is genuine. If so, the crook will sell his share to the stranger for $25. The stranger takes the ring to a jeweller while the crook watches outside. The ring is appraised at $150. The stranger is delighted, but as soon as they are alone again, and wishing to drive a shrewd bargain, he offers the crook $20 for his interest. Taking the ring the crook places it in the case again, and an altercation ensues. The difference is split, and the stranger goes away with the ring in the case, with the counsel not to take it out of his pocket till well out of the district. When he examines the case and ring he finds that the latter has been cleverly exchanged during the altercation for a piece of 'fooney' jewelry worth fifteen cents, and yet, so as not to appear in the light of compounding a questionable transaction, he holds his peace. This game has been worked with great success, with many modifications, in every quarter of town.

"I happened upon a man the other day whom I had not seen for many months. He was known for years as the greatest 'walking fence' in the world. He had escaped trouble by miracle. He pretends now to have retired on his income, but I have my doubts about that. Men of his stamp rarely leave the business for any length of time. The game is too fascinating while it is successful. This man traveled from New York to San Francisco. He knew every crook that did business in every important city between them. He was like a commercial traveler, having stated dates and places of meeting in every city. He dressed like a castaway, yet not so badly that he would attract attention. He looked like a poor, honest fellow out of a job, that is all. He could pass from the Battery to Harlem without ever being picked out as a suspicious man, and yet he was literally plastered with banknotes. He did all business in cash, and carried, together with his arsenal for self-protection, from five to fifty thousand dollars on his person, as well as diamonds and other precious stones galore.

"A favorite local renzevous was the corner of Fourteenth street and Third avenue. A crook would pass him, and although they would appear to be unknown to each other, the secret number of the meeting place would be given and later the pair would meet. There the 'walking fence' would buy the harvest of the crook's month of second story business or pocket picking, and he always paid a quarter more than any of the pawnshops. He bought nothing but unset gems, and never sold them in the same city where he bought. His purchases in Cleveland and St. Louis were disposed of in New York and San Francisco, and vice versa.

"One of the famous rendezvouses for crooks was in Duane street near Broadway. It is a 'queer joint' still, and frequented by the most motley crew of any place in the metropolis, from the lowest 'panhandler' to the swellest merchant prince of the dry goods quarter. It was started about three score of years ago by a great wag politician.

It was the political Mecca of the district and the favorite resort of the Fenians during the Orangeman troubles years ago. Judges, statesmen, bankers, insurance men, politicians of every stamp and grade made the haunt their meeting place, and enough of the finest stock has been drunk there to float the whole White Squadron.

"During the war the establishment was a famous rendezvous for the anti-drafters, and here were sown the seeds of the great draft riot of '63. It then fell into somewhat of disrepute, and was the place of secret conclave of many of the Tweed ring, afterward the confidence man's refuge, and from that became a regular maelstrom of every variety of crooks.

KRUGER SLAPS THIS NATION

Refuses to Recognize the United States Consul as England's Agent In Transvaal.

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Callers at the United States embassy were informed that the United States was no longer able to forward messages or secure information regarding the British prisoners. President Kruger having refused the request to permit Consul Macrum to transmit a list of British prisoners. Though Mr. Macrum apparenely still remains the nominal agent of Great Britain, he is practically deprived of all powers pertaining to the position.

It is understood that President Kruger objected to Mr. Macrum on the ground that the United States claims to neutrality were prejudiced by her evident friendship for Great Britain.

HOUSE GIVEM DEWEY'S SON.

Mrs. Dewey Transferred It, to Settle the Succession.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—George Goodwin Dewey, Admiral Dewey's only son, is now the owner of the residence presented to the admiral by the American people.

Papers were prepared and signed by which Mrs. Mildred McLean Dewey transferred all rights and titles to the property known as 1747 Rhode Island avenue, this city, to George Goodwin Dewey. This is the property which Admiral Dewey transferred to Mrs. Dewey. The papers making the new transfer probably will be placed on file today. A relative of the Dewey family said it was done so no trouble over the accession of the property would ever occur. The relative said it will continue to be the home of the admiral and Mrs. Dewey as long as he may live.

TWO CAMPAIGN PLANKS.

Democrats In 1900 Will Fight the Trusts and Imperialism—The Committee Adjourns.

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—The Democratic national executive committee, after a brief session, adjourned sine die to meet at the call of Vice Chairman Johnson. It was practically agreed that the meetings of the executive body will be held every 60 days and that no session will be held before January.

The sentiment of the members of the committee was unanimous that the Democratic national committee next year would endorse the Chicago platform in its entirety and that anti-trust and anti-imperialism planks would also be adopted.

The Molineux Trial.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—The second week of the trial of Roland B. Molineux began Tuesday, with seven jurors in the box, and at the adjournment the number was still seven, no juror having been selected during the day's examination.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Western Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia—Showers today. Tomorrow fair; winds mostly fresh easterly.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 21.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, 63@64c.

CORN—Shelled yellow No. 2, 39@40c; high mixed do, 38@39c; mixed, 37½@38c; No. 2 yellow ear, 40@41c; high mixed, 39@40c; mixed, 38@39c; low mixed, 37@37½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 30@30½c; No. 2 white, 29½@30c; extra No. 3, 28@29c; No. 3, 28@28½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $13.50@14.00; No. 2 timothy, $12.50@13.00; No. 3 timothy, $10.00@11.00; No. 1 clover mixed, $12.50@13.00; No. 1 clover, $11.50@12.00; No. 1 prairie, $8.25@8.50; No. 2 prairie, $7.75@8.25; No. 3 prairie, $7.50@8.00; No. 4 prairie, $7.00@7.50; packing hay, $7.00@8.00; No. 1 timothy from country wagons, $13.00@14.25.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 65@75c per pair; small, 50@60c; spring chickens, 25@30c, as to size; ducks, 8@9c per pound; turkeys, 9@9½c; geese, 7@8c. Dressed—Chickens, old 11½@12c per pound; spring, 12@12½c; ducks, 12@12½c; turkeys, 13@14c; geese, 9@10c.

GAME—Rabbits, drawn, 25@30c; pheasants, $6.50@7.50; per dozen; quail, $1.90@2.00 per dozen, gray squirrels, $1.00@1.25 per dozen.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 28½@29c; extra creamery, 27½@28c; Ohio fancy creamery, 24@25c; country roll, 18@19c; low grade and cooking, 14@16c.

CHEESE—Full cream Ohio, new, 12½@13c; three quarters, 11½@12c; New York state, full cream, new, 13@13½c; Wisconsin, 14½@15c; 25-pound brick, Swiss, 14@14½c; limburger, new, 13@13½c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 20@21c; storage, 17@18c, (1c additional for candling.)

PITTSBURG, Nov. 21.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday fair, about 150 cars on sale; market active on best grades; others steady. Supply today light; market unchanged. We quote as follows: Extra, $5.80@6.00; prime, $5.70@5.90; good, $5.00@5.30; tidy, $4.75@4.90; fair, $4.30@4.60; good butchers', $4.00@4.40; common, $3.00@3.60; heifers, $3.25@4.25; oxen, $2.50@4.75; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.00; common to good fat cows, $2.25@4.00; good fresh cows, $40.00@60.00; fair cows and springers, $25.00@35.00; bologna cows, $10.00@20.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday light, 40 double decks; demand good and market 10c higher. Today the supply is again light; market active and prices 5c higher. We quote: Best mediums, $4.25@4.30; best Yorkers, $4.20@4.25; light Yorkers and pigs, $4.10@4.15; heavy hogs $4.00@4.25; roughs, $3.50@3.80.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday fair, 15 loads on sale, market slow and prices 10@15c lower. Supply today 3 loads; market steady at yesterday's prices. We quote as follows: Choice wethers, $4.15@4.25; good, $3.90@4.10, fair mixed, $3.25@3.75; common $1.50@2.50, choice lambs, $4.80@4.90, common to good, $3.00@4.75, veal calves, $6.50@7.25, heavy and thin, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 21.

HOGS—Market strong and higher at $3.50@4.05.

CATTLE—Market steady at $2.05@5.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2.00@4.75. Lambs—Market steady at $3.00@4.75.

NEW YORK, Nov. 21.

WHEAT—Spot market firm: No. 2 red, 76½c f. o. b. afloat spot; No. 1 northern Duluth 77½c f. o. b. afloat to arrive; No. 1 hard Duluth, 78¾c f. o. b. afloat spot, No. 2 red, 74¼c in elevator.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 41¼c f. o. b afloat and 40½c in elevator.

OATS—Spot market firm: No. 2, 29½c; No. 3, 29c; No. 2 white, 31½c; No. 3 white, 30¾c; track mixed western, 29@30½c; track white, 30½@34c.

CATTLE—No trade; feeling steady. Cables unchanged.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull; lambs more active; prime stock 10c higher; 3 cars, mainly sheep, unsold. Sheep, $2.25@4.00; extra, $4.25; lambs, $4.25@5.25; culls, $4.00; no Canada lambs.

HOGS—Market firmer at $4.85@4.50.

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S

Breakfast Cocoa

TRADE-MARK.

Costs less than One Cent a cup.

Be sure that the Package bears our Trade-Mark.

A Perfect Food. Pure, Nutritious, Delicious.

WALTER BAKER & CO. Limited.

Established 1780.

DORCHESTER, MASS.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE.

When roasting meat that is not very fat it should have buttered paper placed over it to prevent it from being scorched; remove the paper a few minutes before the joint is done, so as to brown the outside.

To cook a large joint it will require a bright, sound and even fire; a thin joint, a sharp brisk one. When steam is seen to arise from the meat it is sufficiently done, and should be removed from the fire.

Hot or cold water cans or jugs when they are not in use should be turned upside down, so that they can drain and dry thoroughly; if left damp they will rust inside, and be spoiled, as rust eats a hole in the metal.

U. S. Troops Paraded at Malta.

MALTA, Island of Malta, Nov. 22.—About 800 troops of the Forty-seventh United States infantry landed here from the United States transport Thomas, which is on her way to Manila, and were inspected by the governor, General Sir Francis Grenfell, on the Floriau parade gsound. The fine physique of the Americans made an excellent impression.

Jeffries and Corbett Matched.

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—James J. Jeffries and James J. Corbett were matched to fight a 25-round go to a finish, if the law permits, on or about Sept. 15. The fight will be under the Queensberry rules.

Remarkable Rescue.

Mrs Michael Curtain, Plainfield, Ill., makes the statement that she caught cold, which settled on her lungs; she was treated for a month by her family physician, but grew worse. He told her she was a hopeless victim of consumption and that no medicine could cure her. Her druggist suggested Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; she bought a bottle and to her delight found herself benefited from first dose. She continued its use and after taking six bottles, found herself sound and well, now does her own housework and is as well ever she was. Free trial bottles of this Great Discovery at Z. T. Baltzly's Drug Store large bottles 50 cents and $1.00

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how much a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Fifty cents a bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Beauty is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

A

small bottle o

TONSILINE

lasts longer than most any case of

SORE THROAT

The same truth holds good with the worst case of SORE MOUTH.

Thousands have tried and endorse Tonsiline as a grand family remedy for Sore Throat, Sore Mouth, Hoarseness and Quinsy.

Every home needs Tonsiline always at hand, it saves dollars and lives.

25 and 50 cents. All druggists.

THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat (old)	68
Hay, per ton	8 00 to 9 00
Straw, per ton	5 00
Corn	37–40
Oats	23–24
Clover Seed	3 75–4 00
Timothy Seed	1 00 to 1 10
Rye, per bu	$ 40
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, (new) per bushel	40
Beets, per bushel	50
Apples	35–45
Cabbage, per dozen	35–40
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
Onions	65
White beans	1 50
Dried peaches, peeled	08 to 10
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.	
Butter	16–18
Eggs	18–20
Chickens, live, per pound	07
Chickens, dressed	10
Turkeys, live	10
Turkeys, dressed	12
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Sausage	08–09
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	06
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	05½
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

TODAY'S MARKETS

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. E. Drake's exchange:

NEW YORK.

	Open-ing.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	157	157¾	155¾	157¼
American Tobacco	117⅞	118½	117⅜	118
Atchison (Pfd.)	66¼	66½	66	66⅜
C. B. & Q.	152½	152¾	152	152½
Federal Steel	58½	58¾	57⅞	58½
U. S. Leather (pfd)	81	82¼	81	81¼
Manhattan	103⅜	104¼	103½	104
Missouri Pacific	48⅜	48¾	48¼	48¼
Louisville & Nashville	86¼	86¼	86	86
Northern Pacific (pfd)	75⅞	76⅜	75⅜	75¾

CHICAGO.

	Open-ing.	High-est.	Low-est.	Close
Wheat				
Dec.	67¼	67⅜	66⅞	67
May	71½	71⅝	71	71⅛
Corn.				
Dec.	32¾	33	32¾	33¾
May	33⅝	33¾	33½	33½
Oats.				
Dec.	23¼	23¼	23¼	23⅛
May	24½	24½	24⅜	24⅜
Pork				
Dec.	8 10	8 10	8 05	8 05
May	9 60	9 65	9 60	9 62
Lard				
Dec.	4 87	4 87	4 87	4 87
May	5 32	5 32	5 27	5 27

CHICAGO, Nov. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Cattle steady; beeves $4 40@$6.90; hogs dull, $3 95@$4 07½.

TOLEDO, Nov. 22.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 69

Volcanic Eruptions

Are grand, but skin eruptions rob life of joy. Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; also old, running and fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, warts, cuts, bruises, burns, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains. Best pile cure on earth. Drives out pains and aches. Only 25 cts. a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, Druggist.

Bismarck's Iron Nerve

Was the result of his splendid health. Indomitable will and tremendous energy are not found where stomach, liver kidneys and bowels are out of order. If you want these qualities and the success they bring, use Dr King's New Life Pills. They develop every power of brain and body. Only 25 cts. at Baltzly's Drug Store.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

DAILY EXCURSIONS

...TO CALIFORNIA...

Through first-class and Tourist Sleeping Cars to points in California and Oregon leave Chicago every day in the year via the

Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS

Every Wednesday from Booton and New England and Every Thursday from Chicago.

Lowest Rates, Shortest Time on the Road

FINEST SCENERY.

Only route by which you can leave home any day in the week and travel in through cars on fastest trains all the way. Inquire of your nearest agent or write for pamphlets and information to C. Traver, 507 Smithfield Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

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